Times File
MS.

THE TIMES
Delivered at yo
home, 25 cents
week.

Victoria Daily Times.

A I's Not Drugs That's Bitter
But drugs bought of us are guaranteed pure in quality and catatable in price. We shall endeavor to merit your confidence and patronage.
C. E. JONES, 26 Gov't St.,
ALWAYS OPEN.

VOL. 19 VICTORIA, B. C., TUESDAY, JANUARY 2, 1894. No. 1

XMAS PRESENTS

FOR EVERYBODY.

If you want an elegant present, not expensive, we can suit you.

Davidson Bros.,

The largest, best and cheapest Jewelry in the city. Open until 10 o'clock each evening.

116

Waterproofs * and * Jackets

WILL ARRIVE BY TO-DAY'S STEAMER
......AT THE......

WESTSIDE

Direct from the Manufacturers.

These garments were shipped in good time to arrive for our holiday trade, but were delayed en route. Customers who have waited so long will please call to morrow and make their selections.

Also Mousquetaire Suede Gloves, 8 to 30 butt. length
Umbrelas for Ladies and Gentlemen;
Embroidered Cambric Handkerchiefs, and
Cashmere Hosiery.

PRICES RIGHT.

J. Hutcheson & Co.

A FEW PLUMS.

BOYS' OVERCOATS $1.50 up. Boys' and Men's Gum Coats $1.75. Only a few left at this price; good value at $2.50. Men's good strong pants $2 a pair. Another case of Leather Coats arrived yesterday.

SEALERS wanting a first-class outfit can get it here. Our prices may be higher in this line than others, but our goods are better—and cheaper in the end.

GILMORE & McCANDLESS,
35 and 37 Johnson Street

A Happy
New Year

MAY YOU LIVE THROUGH
MANY OF THEM.

TO live long and happily one must be comfortable. One way to be comfortable is to have a pair of comfortable slippers.

ERSKINE SELLS
COMFORTABLE SLIPPERS.

Call and see his display.
Cor. Government and Johnson Streets.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

LOST—On Saturday night a large rocking chair between Langley and Quadra streets. Information will be received at Times office. j2-1t

WANTED—Young man to learn barber business. Apply 62 Fort street. j2-2t

WANTED—A furnished cottage; state rent. P.O. Box 126. jan2-3t

WANTED—General servant. Apply at 132 Pandora St. jan2-tf

WANTED—Agent for quick selling article. "Big Profits"; apply at once; Henry H. Rosenberg, Angel Hotel; hours 7-9 p.m. Jan2-1t

WANTED—Young girl to assist in care of child. Apply 45 Chatham Street, Spring Ridge. jan2-tf

WANTED—Position as governess in gentleman's family by young lady recently arrived from England. Address E. Sweetser, 30 Michigan St. 1t

FOR THE NORTH

The Steamer
BARBARA BOSCOWITZ
Carrying Her Majesty's Mails, will sail on

Friday, January 5th,

At 12 noon, from Porter's Wharf. For freight or passage apply to
CAPT. J. D. WARREN,
22 Trounce Avenue.
jan2

ASSIGNEE SALE

JOSHUA DAVIES
AUCTIONEER.

Has been instructed by Thos. H. Allice, Esq., Assignee Estate of Mrs. F. Clayton, general dealer, Esquimalt, to sell by

AUCTION

—ON—

Thursday, January 4th,

at 11 o'clock a.m.

At No. 1 Bastion Street,

Lately occupied by Messrs. C. Strouss & Co., next door to the Board of Trade Building, the entire stock in trade of the business lately carried on by her, consisting of

Groceries.
Boots and Shoes,
Dry Goods,
Two Boats.

Goods on view morning of sale. Terms cash.

JOSHUA DAVIES,
Auctioneer.

MUNICIPAL ELECTION

The Mayor and Aldermen

Public notice is hereby given to the electors of the Municipality of the City of Victoria, that I require the presence of the said electors at the City Hall, on Monday, the 8th day of January, 1894, at 12 o'clock, noon, for the purpose of electing persons to represent them in the Municipal Council as Mayor and Aldermen.

The mode of nomination of candidates shall be as follows: The candidate shall be nominated in writing, the writing shall be subscribed by two voters of the Municipality as proposer and seconder, and shall be delivered to the Returning Officer at any time between the date of the notice and 2 p.m., of the day of nomination, and in the event of a poll being necessary such poll will be opened on Thursday, the 11th day of January, 1894:

For Mayor, at the Police Court Room, City Hall.

For Aldermen of the North Ward, in Room No. 5 and 6 at the Public Market Building, Cormorant street.

For Aldermen for the Central Ward, at Burn's Block, Bastion Square.

For Aldermen for the South Ward, at No. 27 Government Street, being on the east side.

Of which every person is hereby required to take notice and govern himself accordingly.

The polls will be opened at 8 a.m. and close at 4 p.m.

Given under my hand at Victoria this 2nd day of January, 1894.

W. K. BULL,
Returning Officer.

j2-td

MUNICIPAL ELECTION

Election for a Board of School Trustees.

Public Notice is hereby given to the electors of the Municipality of the City of Victoria, that I require the presence of the said electors at the City Hall, Victoria, on the 8th day of January, 1894, at 12 o'clock, noon, for the purpose of electing three persons as members of the Board of Trustees for Victoria City School District.

The mode of nomination of candidates shall be as follows: The candidates shall be nominated in writing; the writing shall be subscribed by two voters of the Municipality as proposer and seconder, and shall be delivered to the Returning Officer at any time between the date of the notice and 2 p.m. of the day of the nomination, and in the event of a poll being necessary such poll will be opened on Thursday, the 11th day of January, 1894, for the election of the said Board, at numbers 3 and 4 at the Public Market Building, Cormorant Street, between the hours of 8 a.m. and 4 p.m., at which time and place each elector who is duly qualified to vote for Mayor for the City of Victoria, and who if liable has paid the Provincial Revenue Tax of three dollars for the year 1894, will be entitled to cast his vote for three candidates for members of the Board of School Trustees, but may only give one vote for any one candidate; of which every person is hereby required to take notice and govern himself accordingly.

Given under my hand at Victoria this 2nd day of January, 1894.

W. K. BULL,
Returning Officer.

j2-td

HOOPER IS ANXIOUS

The Alleged Wife-Slayer Confident of Acquittal

AND EAGER TO STAND HIS TRIAL

Two Leading Witnesses for Crown Hors de Combat.

Mr. Grenier Who Saw Mrs. Hooper After the Attempted Drowning—Case Opens To-morrow—Municipal Elections in Ontairo—Some Surprises—Montreal's Big Hospital Opened To-Day.

Montreal, Jan. 2.—There is a new incident in connection with the trial of John Reginald Hooper, which is fixed to open to-morrow at Joliette, for the murder his wife, J. E. Grenier, employed at the Royal Insurance Company, one of the chief witnesses for the prosecution, will be unable to testify at the trial, as he is lying seriously ill at his home in Germain street. His condition is such that he is unable to be removed. By the death of the late Mr. Webb, the druggist who sold the prussic acid to Hooper, and the illness of Mr. Grenier, two of the leading witnesses for the crown will be absent. Their evidence, however, given before the coroner at the inquest, will be read at the trial. A medical man will testify as to the illness of Mr. Grenier.

His evidence is that he opened the door of Mrs. Desaulnier's house, when Mrs. Hooper was admitted, dripping wet, and claimed that a man had thrown her off the dock into the river. He also accompanied Mr. and Mrs. Hooper on the freight train to Lanorie, and drove to St. Ambroise de Kildar. They then drove together to the priest's and then to the mayor's house, trying to get the necessary papers for her committal to Longue Pointe asylum as a pauper patient. This evidence of Grenier's, it is held, is in greater importance in view of the fact that it is alleged that witnesses will be brought forward by the crown to testify that Mrs. Hooper indicated that her husband was the man who had thrown her evidence of Grenier, it is held, is of preside at the trial. Mr. Ward, Hooper's counsel from Port Hope, passed through the city to-day on his way to Joliette. J. N. Greenshields, Q. C., will conduct the defence with Messrs. Ward and Renaud.

Word from Joliette to-day is to the effect that Hooper is well, and anxious to have his trial come off, feeling confident that he will be acquitted.

Toronto, Jan. 2.—The municipal elections took place throughout the province yesterday. The result of the mayoralty contest in Toronto was surprising. Fleming, who has occupied the chief magistrate's chair for the past two years, and who at the last election received 3,000 of a majority over E. E. Sheppard, was defeated by about 4,000 majority. The Protestant Protective Association is said to have voted solidly for Kennedy.

A plebiscite on the question of the adoption of prohibition was voted on throughout the province of Ontario yesterday. Returns are still very incomplete, but indications are that prohibition carried by three to one. All the cities and principal towns give overwhelming majorities in its favor.

The mayoralty elections in the cities and principal towns resulted as follows: Kincardine, W. R. Davis; Durham, W. Markley; Arnprior, R. O. Moles; Smith's Falls, R. W. Steacy; Welland, Geo. H. Burgar; Brampton, Dr. Mullin (acclamation); Listowell, A. W. Featherstone; Belleville, J. E. Wolmaley; Goderich, John Butler; Kingston, ex-Ald. Herald; Peterboro, James Kendry; Mount Forest, Thos. Martin; Paris, J. P. Fisher; Harriston, A. Yule (acclamation); Clinton, Robt. Holmes; Midland, J. B. Howell; Brockville, John Cuthbert; Walkerton, Hugh Briss; Milton, J. H. McCallum; Uxbridge, J. B. Gould; Lindsay, Mr. Walters; St. Thomas, G. L. Ollie (acclamation); Aylmer, M. Leason; Port Hope, H. A. Ward; Napanee, Chas. Stevens; Sarnia, Wm. P. Proctor; Owen Sound, Mr. McLaughlin; Woodstock, James Hay; Coburg, R. W. Wilson (acclamation); Barrie, A. E. H. Greswick; Petrolea, A. T. Gurd; Ridgetown, H. Porter; Strathroy, Jas. Cox (acclamation); Leamington, Thos. Fuller; Oakville, W. H. Young; Brantford, George Watt; Cornwall, C. J. Hamilton; Deseronto, E. Rathbun; Essex, Jas. Naylor; Chatham, Henry Smith; Gananoque, O. D. Cowan; Hamilton, A. D. Stewart (candidate of the P. P. A.); Almonte, D. W. Raines; Windsor, Jos. H. Beattie; Ingersoll, Dr. Williams; Parry Sound, Dr. Walter; London, Essery (re-elected); Pembroke, Fortin; Berlin, D. H. Hibner (acclamation); Collingwood, B. Caltary (acclamation); Niagara Falls, Hanan; Amherstburg, J. G. Mulle (acclamation); Picton, J. Laird; Ottawa, George Cox, majority over C. R. Cunningham.

Rat Portage, Out., Jan. 2.—The vote in the municipal election yesterday for mayor stood: J. M. Savage, 252; Harding Rideout, 190; majority for Savage, 62. The returns on the voting on prohibition have not yet been completed, but shows 372 for and 141 against so far.

Montreal, Jan. 2.—The Royal Victoria hospital was opened this morning at 8 for the reception of patients. The first application for admission was William Trickey, suffering from an injury to the base of the skull, received while at work in the Grand Trunk carpenter shops.

Toronto, Jan. 2.—Returns from yesterday's prohibition plebiscite indicate a very large majority in favor of abolition of the liquor traffic in Ontario. The returns are not nearly complete, but the municipalities so far heard from give a majority in favor of prohibition of over 30,000.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

In Aid of St. John's Church

—ON—

TUESDAY, JANUARY 2nd,

At 8:30 p.m. in St. John's School Room will be given "SUNSET," and a new farce entitled "A MODEL WIFE." Among those taking part are Messrs. B. T. Drake, H. Mytton, F. W. Burton, W. Langley; Mrs. N. P. Snowden, Miss Powell, Miss Dunsmuir and Miss McKay. Songs will be sung by well known amateurs.

1894.

Public Meeting.

The Municipal Electors are requested to meet at the Council Chamber in the City Hall on Wednesday, the 3rd day of January, 1894, at 8 o'clock p.m., for the purpose of discussing civic affairs.

ROBERT BEAVEN.

WALLER'S ADVENTURE.

He May be Enabled to Return to Canada.

Ottawa, Jan. 2.—Several years ago G. Waller, son of the late ex-Mayor Waller, was with two other young men charged with and arrested for robbery. On the way from court house to prison before being sentenced, Waller escaped. The other two men got five years. They were liberated after serving two. Waller, who has since been living in the States, has got a pardon from His Excellency and may return to Canada.

Adventists Preparing.

Battle Creek, Mich., Jan. 2.—Ellen C. White, the mother of Adventism, says the end of the world is fast approaching. She cannot tell exactly when the day will come, but says it will come soon. The elders here have enjoined all who can sell their personal effects and to go out into the world and preach the Gospel. About twenty families, in obedience to this injunction, have sold their houses and gone from here within the last month, and as many more have their places advertised for sale. They sell for any price the place will bring. At a meeting held in the tabernacle last night the elders called upon all those present to give what they could of their personal effects to educate the poor heathen. When the meeting ended 80 gold watches, 60 gold rings and other articles of value, and $250 had been collected. The money will be used to send missionaries to foreign countries and to spread the doctrine over this country. They have expended over $50,000 in buildings here.

Blondin Reappears.

London, Jan. 2.—Twenty thousand people turned out at the Crystal Palace Friday night to give greeting to Mons. Blondin, who, after nearly a year's retirement, reappeared on the scene of his first British triumphs, and electrified the assembly with some extraordinary feats of rope-walking. Notwithstanding the fact that he is within two months of his 70th birthday, the veteran acrobat displayed as much nerve and appeared to be in as good physical condition as in the days of his greatest successes. He is to give a private exhibition before the Prince of Wales and a number of friends on New Year's night.

Stock Brokers' Play Day.

Chicago, Jan. 2.—On the board of trade Saturday the "bulls" and "bears" were holding high carnival. It has always been the custom on the last day of the year to make the session a "howling farce," and this year the demand for a "high old time" has been intensified on the ground that so poor a season for the operators should be howled out, and a new year of better fortunes howled in with all the strength of their lungs, and all the pranks to which sensible men even occasionally resort. Only members were admitted to the floor to-day, and tickets to the galleries were worth their weight in gold. The fun commenced at noon and continued until dusk. Five thousand paper bags of flour had been laid in as missiles, and a goodly portion of these were expended on the committee on circular insanity and Chinese immigration. The vigilance committee included a dozen of the most notorious practical jokers on the floor, and these added to the solemnity of the occasion by arresting every one as he arrived and subjecting him to a mock trial.

Great Crowds Will Attend

San Francisco, Cal., Jan. 2.—E. J. Baldwin has just returned from a three months' trip in the east. He was visiting the World's Fair, New York and other cities. When asked if he thought there would be many eastern people at the Midwinter Fair he said: "Yes, they are coming by the thousands, and the people of San Francisco do not realise the crowds that will be here. There seems to be more interest and confidence in the east than among some of the home people. A person travelling in the east will soon be convinced that the people are coming here by tens of thousands, and by February 20th it will be almost impossible to accommodate them. The truly wonderful work that has been done in erecting buildings has been a great surprise to all, but the crowd that will soon be here will be a greater one."

POISONED THE CZAR

The Ruler of all the Russias Narrowly Escapes

THAT VIOLENT ENDING OF HIS CAREER

Fear of Which Makes His Life One Long Torture.

Cracow in Poland, the Scene of the Outrage—Anniversary Banquet of the Order of St. George—Alexander Honors the Festive Board—Fish Discovered to Have Been Poisoned.

London, Jan. 2.—Dispatches from Vienna say that the Polish newspapers at Cracow contain accounts of the recent attempt to poison the czar. According to the reports, at the anniversary of the founding of the order of St. George a grand dinner was given. The czar was present and partook of the food. Subsequently the czar and the guests at the banquet were taken sick, and an investigation revealed the fact that the fish had been poisoned.

Of Interest to Canadians.

London, Jan. 2.—Hon. Robert Henry Meade, C.B., permanent under secretary in the colonial office, is mentioned in the list of New Year's honors conferred by Her Majesty. He has received the dignity of knighthood. The announcement will give general satisfaction in official circles in England and Canada, by reason of the under secretary's necessarily important connection with the Behring sea arbitration.

The Australian invitation to the Duke and Duchess of York was received to-day. The newspapers regard it favorably. Many friendly speculations are discussed by the principal London dailies, and the hope is expressed in some papers that if it be accepted it will be celebrated by a ceremony which will unquestionably be observed with the utmost interest in Australia, Canada and England. This event would be the formal commencement of the laying of the proposed cable by Prince George. Now that the invitation is under consideration this suggestion will probably be pressed.

Manchester's Great Canal.

New York, Jan. 2.—A dispatch from Manchester says the public opening of the great ship canal will take place on Monday. The day has been declared a general holiday and the city is lavishly decorated. There will be a street procession and also a procession of vessels, headed by the bark Sophie Wilhelmine, of Parrsboro, Nova Scotia. This vessel has been awaiting the opening of the canal to public traffic for five weeks, the directors of the enterprise paying her owner £200 for the delay that has been incurred. In the procession will also be two steamers from Galveston, Tex., with cotton for Manchester.

Altgeld May Interfere.

Chicago, Jan. 2.—In legal circles it is regarded as certain that Gov. Altgeld will again interfere to prevent the execution on Jan. 15th of Geo. H. Painter, who was saved from the gallows at the last moment by the discovery of new evidence a fortnight ago. Since the reprieve facts have come to light from half a dozen different sources tending to show that Painter's story was correct and that he is innocent of the crime for which he is under sentence of death. Nearly all this new evidence has been voluntary, many of those concerned explaining their failure to put themselves in evidence before on the ground that they did not want to be mixed up in a murder trial and thought it impossible that the man would be convicted. The formidable array of facts that has been within the past two weeks by counsel for the condemned man makes the case one of the most remarkable in the criminal history of Cook county.

China and France.

San Francisco, Dec. 2.—King Owilatang, Chinese vice consul in this city, when seen in reference to a dispatch from Victoria giving an interview with Thomas Wilson Planter, who had just returned from India, in which he predicted that China and Siam would soon be at war with France, and that the Chinese squadron is congregating in Siamese waters, said that since the Tonquin affair China has felt cool towards France, but it is doubtful if this sentiment is sufficiently strong to precipitate a war. The interpreter of the Chinese has discussed the Wilson interview with a number of Chineses merchants, and they are inclined to believe that nothing will come of the present agitation. "The Chinese government has learned the Yankee trick of 'bluffing,' and the military and naval attitude of China is probably a big 'bluff' to set the French to thinking that they cannot have everything their own way in Indo-Chinese waters," said one of the merchants.

The Smuggling Business.

San Francisco, Jan. 2.—Leslie Cullom, special agent of the United States treasury department, has arrived here to investigate the extent to which opium is smuggled into this port. He has recently arrived from Portland, where he went to look into the great opium scandal in that city. He will go to Puget Sound after completing his work here. John Thompson, William West and James Davis were arrested yesterday. Thompson, who is a waiter aboard the steamer City of California, is accused of stealing half a dozen silk handkerchiefs from a passenger. West is a waiter and Davis a butcher on the steamer Willamette, which runs to Seattle. They are charged with smuggling cigars.

THE BRAZILIAN STRUGGLE.

Prospects for an Early Settlement Said to be Good.

New York, Dec. 31.—The British steamer Mozart, which arrived to-day from Rio de Janeiro, reports that on December 28th, at 3 p.m., south of Hatteras, she passed the United States cruiser New York, bound south. Captain Leaker said that he was only five days in Rio, and during that time was ashore but once. While there, there was some firing between the forts and two small steamers belonging to Mello's fleet. The firing was usually at night, beginning at sundown. He had no opportunity to learn much of the condition of affairs. At Bahia everything was quiet. There were no war vessels there.

Captain Binns, of the British bark Montgomery Castle, is an enthusiastic admirer of Admiral Mello. He arrived in the harbor of Rio on the 12th of September, having on board his vessel a cargo of rice from Rangoon. On the night of his arrival he anchored near Fort Villegagnon, beside the fort at the entrance of the harbor. From the night of his entrance, and during the night of September 12th, search lights were continuously directed towards his vessel but there was no firing from the forts. In the morning Mello sent boats to tow the ship out of the line of fire to a location behind the fleet of foreign vessels. Captain Binns said he visited Admiral Mello and dined with him on board his flagship. Mello told him that he did not desire to injure United States parties, but was fighting for a principle. He offered Captain Binns a cargo of coffee at 25 cents per sack but the captain was doubtful that the papers necessary to land the cargo in New York could be obtained from the United States consul. He remained in Rio for four weeks, discharging his cargo of rice and waiting for freight. Mello, he said, showed every effort to assist shipmasters, more so than the captains of the war vessels of their own country. Mello knocked the town of Nitherohi to pieces. Many spent balls fell on the deck of the vessel. One passed through one of the boats. Another struck the mate in the thigh while standing on the main hatch. Many of these balls are made of iron and are about six inches in length. Some were brought to this port and exhibited by the captain. Mello sent provisions on board the bark and told the captain that he need not want for any comfort which he could supply him.

Montevideo, Dec. 31.—The Herald's correspondent in Rio sends word that the congress of the state of Rio de Janeiro has moved its place of session from Nitherohi to Petropolis on account of the constant firing kept up by the insurgent fleet in the bay upon Nitherohi.

The neglect of the British gunboat Racer to salute the Brazilian flag when she left the bay the other day is causing considerable comment in Rio upon England's attitude toward the insurgents.

In front of the landing place, on the afternoon of Dec. 23, the rebel armored ship Lucy, the steamer Jupiter and two launches, ranged themselves, evidently to provoke the government troops to fire upon them. Twenty men of the 7th regiment after a while fired upon them with Combiain rifles. At once the ships answered with a rain of shot and shell. Some of these smashed the boiler of a flour mill near by and killed several men.

Peixoto's government has prohibited the railroads from carrying any provisions out of Rio into the interior of the republic, as he fears a shortage of food supplies in the capital before long. Prices have risen very high. There was a meeting on December 22 between the British minister in Rio and the heads of the British commercial houses. The minister stated that he disapproved their action in keeping their houses open during the siege, and considered they would be guilty of manslaughter if any of their employees should be killed while on duty by rebel bullets. Accordingly the merchants cabled to their firms in England that they intended to close their places of business. The greatest difficulty is encountered in discharging cargoes. Whenever the rebel launches sight a vessel unloading at the wharves they open fire on her at once. It is believed in Rio that another month will bring this long drawn out struggle to a climax, especially if the Nitherohi and other ships purchased by Peixoto arrive in that time.

Paris, Dec. 31.—Several Spanish and Italian merchants from Brazil landed from a steamer at Marseilles. They report that while at Rio de Janeiro on Dec. 4, the insurgent flagship Aquidaban fired on a boat flying the French colors from the masthead, and proceeded near the outgoing Portuguese steamer Peninsula. The captain of the small craft sought the protection of Admiral Libran of the French warship Arethuse, who at once boarded the Aquidaban and demanded an apology and redress. On the next day the Aquidaban saluted the French flag with eleven guns.

Pernambuco, Dec. 31.—The Brazilian government cruiser America arrived at this port from New York to-day and now lies near the Nitherohi in the harbor. The United States cruiser San Francisco, Admiral Benham's flagship, arrived from Trinidad this morning. She is bound for Rio de Janeiro. Nothing is known of the plans of President Peixoto or the America or Nitherohi.

LEO'S LEGATE.

Monsignor Satolli's Standing in the Diplomatic World.

Washington, D. C., Dec. 30.—The White House diplomatic reception on Monday will lack nothing of its usual brilliancy, and all the legations at the capital will be represented. The President will, as usual, receive in the Blue Room, and light refreshments will be served.

A good deal of speculation is being indulged in among members of the diplomatic corps concerning the probability of Archbishop Satolli, the papal legate, participating in the diplomatic function, and although no hint has come from the legate, precedents have been discussed and old archives overhauled to determine the question. Among those who know it is not regarded as probable that the archbishop will participate in the function on Monday. He has called at the White House only once since his arrival in this country, and Secretary Gresham took pains to explain that the call was a personal rather than an official one.

While papal legate, or diplomatic representative of the vatican, the archbishop has not the standing of a member of the diplomatic corps, from the fact that there is no provision for an exchange of diplomatic courtesies between the vatican and the United States. Nevertheless the archbishop, among the foreign legations that profess his own faith, is regarded as a semi-diplomat, and in more than one instance calls have been made and returned. There is no doubt that his reception at the White House on Monday, should he pay a formal visit, will be as cordial as that of any member of the diplomatic corps, but at the same time the general opinion among the embassies is that the astute representative of the holy see will not attempt to put himself on the footing of an official diplomatist in a national function.

AMERICAN NEWS NOTES

Daily Chronicle of Events in the Great Republic.

Joliet, Ill., Jan. 2.—Announcement is made that the order issued by Warden Allen, under which none of the convicts in the state penitentiary are permitted to receive Christmas gifts from their friends will be indefinitely continued in force and apply also to New Year's presents. The order was based upon the report from the medical officers of the penitentiary to the effect that small-pox might be introduced into the prison through packages from the outside. Special orders prohibiting the admission of visitors, both on week days and for the chapel services on Sunday, have also been issued and will be continued in force indefinitely.

New York, Jan. 2.—Tribute was paid in the closing hours of 1893 to the memory of Gen. Winfield Scott Hancock, by the unveiling of a statue of the deceased soldier and nominee for the presidency which has been erected in St. Nicholas park as a result of a movement inaugurated by Hancock Post 259 of the Grand Army of the Republic. The formal presentation of the statue to the city took place in the governor's room of the city hall this morning, nearly all the members of the post, together with Mayor Gilroy and the park commissioners being present. The statue was received on behalf of the city and was subsequently unveiled at the park by Col. G. A. Golden, commander of the post.

San Francisco, Jan. 2.—The California midwinter fair did not open on New Year's day, as was the original programme of the projectors. It is now thought, however, that by the middle of the month the enterprise will be ready for the formal ceremonies. The delay is due to some mismanagement connected with the transportation of nearly one hundred carloads of exhibits and decorations from the late World's Fair. Over 25,000 invitations for the opening ceremonies will be sent to prominent men and women throughout the country as soon as the date is decided upon.

Chicago, Jan. 2.—The World's Fair is over, but litigation concerning the Sunday closing of the enterprise is still very much alive. In the term of the appellate court, which opened on Monday, the cases of Director-General Davis and the directors who were fined by Judge Stein for contempt in closing the gates on a specific Sunday will come up for argument. The appeal was taken last July and continued for six months, and must be heard at this term of court in order that the record may be complete.

Omaha, Neb., Jan. 2.—Rev. Frank Crane of First Methodist Episcopal, and Rev. Asa Learned of Knox Presbyterian, in their sermons yesterday denounced Mayor Bemis for licensing gambling and other immoral houses. Last week Judge Scott declared in a gambling case that Bemis and other city officials ought to be impeached for violating the state law. It is alleged Bemis was re-elected by the aid of gamblers.

New Year's Day Customs.

There are few civilized countries where the first day of the year is not observed as an occasion for some festivity or special ceremony. In Great Britain, and, we may add, in the Greater Britain of the Empire throughout the world, the death of the old year and the birth of the new is celebrated with joyous wishes, one to the other, of all who may be gathered together.

Charles Lamb had a strong appreciation of the social character of New Year's day. "Of all sounds of all bells," says he, "most solemn and touching is the peal which rings out the old year. I never hear it without a gathering up of my mind to a concentration of all the images that have been diffused over the past twelvemonth; all I have done or suffered, performed or neglected in that regretted time. I begin to know its worth as when a person dies."

The merry-makings of New Year's eve and New Year's day are of very ancient date in England, where "wassail bowl," a corruption of the Saxon "Was hael—to your health," was mixed in honor of the occasion. In Scotland until of late years a very similar custom was observed, and the elders of each family would visit their neighbors with jug or kettle filled with a steaming mixture of sweetened ale, mixed with spices and an infusion of spirits. Indeed, within the memory of many still living must be a recollection of the thronged streets in the larger towns and cities of Scotland between 12 and 1 o'clock of the morning of New Year's day.

In the island of Guernsey it used to be the practice for children to dress up a figure in the shape of a man, and after parading through the parish to bury it on the sea shore in some retired spot. The ceremony was styled "Enterrer le vieux bout de l'an."

No Cure, No Pay.

Men who are weak, nervous, broken down; men who suffer from the effects of disease, over-work, worry, from the follies of youth or the excesses of manhood; men who have failed to find a cure, **do not despair, do not give up!** Forty years experience has proved that Dr. Clarke's celebrated method of treatment can be depended on with absolute certainty to effect a permanent cure. So confident am I, that it will cure even the worst cases, that I am willing to let you deposit the **money in your local bank** to be paid me *after you are cured* and not until then; this makes you *absolutely* safe. If unable to call, send for **free Question List** and **be cured at Home.**

Everything sent sealed, secure from exposure.

Call or address, naming this paper

Dr. . D. CLARKE, Mar ll Block, Detroit, Michigan

Can See His Heart at Work.

If there is a person in New York, or anywhere else, for that matter, says the New York Herald, who doubts that the heart of Edward W. Highhouse is in the right place, all he need do to set his doubts at rest is to look at the heart, covered only by the pericardium, at its constant work.

Mr. Highhouse is at present staying at the Putnam house, on Fourth avenue, where I saw him yesterday.

A more rare surgical case has, perhaps, seldom been known.

He was employed in the meat dressing room of P. D. Armour's packing house in South Omaha in May, 1888. He caught cold, which developed into pleurisy. He was confined to his house for four months, and although not entirely well at the end of that time went to his former home at Warren Pa., where he remained until February, 1889. He decided finally to go to the general hospital in Buffalo, N.Y., for treatment, having been told that it would be necessary for him to undergo surgical operations.

He put himself in the hands of Dr. Roswell Park, chief surgeon of the hospital.

He reached the hospital early in February, and on the 16th of that month the operation was performed. More than a dozen surgeons were present. He was suffering from an abscess in the chest.

The operation was on the principal laid down by Eastlander. One and one-half inches were resected or removed from five ribs on the left side in front and from four or five ribs in the back. By this means the pleural cavity was opened in such a manner that the hand could be put through from one side to the other. A large amount of puss was then removed and the left lung found to be almost entirely gone.

The pleural cavity was scraped and cleaned and washed with a solution of chloride of zinc. It was then packed with zinc oxide gauze and dressed as necessary.

Ether was the anesthetic used. Highhouse was under its influence for more than two hours, although the operation proper only occupied half of that time. He stood the operation well and rapidly recovered.

His physical condition after the operation was most remarkable, however. To the left of and immediately adjoining the heart was an opening about four inches long and three inches wide. The cavity extended through to the back. Looking into the cavity the ribs of the back were plainly distinguished.

The most remarkable sight, however, is the working of the man's heart. Each beat and movement of the heart was plainly discernible.

Mr. Highhouse was hardly able to do work of any kind after leaving the hospital at Buffalo, and went to Bellaire, Ohio, where he had sent his wife and three children. He had hard work to make a living for his family, and last month decided to exhibit his peculiar physical condition to medical men in colleges, clinics or in private as a means of supporting his family.

He has exhibited himself in clinics in Chicago, Cincinnati, Columbus, Ohio, and Louisville. In New York he has been shown to two of Dr. W. Gilman Thompson's classes at the University Medical college, and also to a clinic of Dr. Alfred Loomis in the amphitheatre of Bellevue hospital. He has also been shown to a class in the Women's Medical college and in the Long Island hospital.

Professor Curtis, of the college of physicians and surgeons, exhibited Mr. Highhouse yesterday morning in the amphitheatre of the college. Dr. W. Gilman Thompson will take him to New Haven next Thursday, to exhibit him to the medical faculty there.

Mr. Highhouse told me yesterday, after showing me the effect of the operation, that he is generally in good health, but has to take the greatest precaution against taking cold or over-exerting himself. He feels much better in summer than in winter, because of the difference in the temperature.

For the purpose of protecting himself from cold he fills up the cavity in his chest with a couple of handfulls of cotton. Next to his skin he wears a buckskin under shirt.

He has occasionally a slight pain in the region of the chest. He does not smoke or drink, and is very careful of his diet. He appreciates his condition thoroughly, and said yesterday: "I know that I may drop off at any time."

He is thirty-six years old and was born in Warren, Pa. He is five feet nine inches in height and weighs 151 pounds, although his weight was 183 pounds before he was attacked by pleurisy in 1888. His general appearance gives no indication of his actual condition.

From New Haven Mr. Highhouse will go to Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington, where he expects to exhibit himself to medical men and clinics.

Origin of the Lynch Law.

Lynch law had its origin in Virginia, according to the conclusions of a gentleman who has been investigating the early history of the state. It was not mob law, as it is now understood. It was orderly, methodical and fair in its processes, and was strongly opposed to violence or mob rule. Its distinctive feature was that its decrees and findings were executed sternly and swiftly upon the spot of their delivery.

Charles Lynch, whose name is associated with the summary proceedings now known as "lynch law," was a revolutionary soldier, and after the war was ended took up his residence in Pittsylvania county. The region in which he lived became at one period in the revolution infested by bands of Tories and outlaws, whose depredations upon the defenceless people extended from the lower parts of North Carolina and Virginia to the passes of the Blue Ridge and the headwaters of the James and other mountain streams. Deserters from both armies added strength and a semblance of organization to their operations. Wherever they appeared the terror-stricken inhabitants were plundered, harassed and mercilessly subjected to every variety of insult and outrage. A remedy was needed for this insufferable state of things, a remedy that should at once strike such terror to the miscreants as would relieve a community already suffering from the effects of hostile invasion. Col. Lynch was the man to take the lead in such an emergency. He succeeded in organizing a body of patriotic citizens, men of known character and standing.

Having laid his plans before them and secured their approval he at once proceeded to put them into execution. At the head of his followers he promptly got upon the track of the unsuspecting enemy, captured many and caused the others to flee from the country. When any of these outlaws fell into his hands they were not taken to a tree and hanged or tied to a stake and shot, as is now done under the perverted system of the present day. This was not according to the code of Col. Lynch and his followers.

So far from such a lawless procedure, a jury was selected from Lynch's men, over which he presided as judge; the captives were tried separately, the accused allowed to make his own defence, and to show cause, if he could, why he should not be punished. If found guilty the punishment was inflicted on the spot. The general impression has been that in all cases of Lynch law the penalty was death. This is a mistake. A writer who knew Col. Lynch well was assured by him that he never willingly condemned a criminal to capital punishment; that prisoners were frequently let off with a severe flogging and then liberated on condition that they would leave the country.—Cincinnati Commercial-Gazette.

English Weather.

I never saw a whole day in London that could honestly be described as fine, let alone the hyberpoles. One may speak of a fine five minutes, a fine half hour or hour. Nothing beyond that, so far as I could see.

It is a settled point among scientists that with his naked eye no man can gaze at the noonday sun. I am prepared to confound these learned theorists. On the first of August, 1890, about 1 p.m., I gazed at the London sun from the top of an omnibus near Hyde Park corner. I take my oath on it that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, I did gaze at the sun, did stare at him boldly, did, in fact, outstare him and make him retire behind the gathering clouds.

This is a historical fact, and I record it, therefore with all the pomp and circumstance befitting it. I give date, place and hour, which is more than most of our modern scientists do in announcing their discoveries of mares' nests.—The Indian Eye on English Life, Malabari.

Mr. Chas. N. Hauer

Of Frederick, Md., suffered terribly for over ten years with abscesses and running sores on his left leg. He wasted away, grew weak and thin, and was obliged to use a cane and crutch. Everything which could be thought of was done without good result, until he began taking

Hood's Sarsaparilla

which effected a perfect cure. Mr. Hauer is now in the best of health. Full particulars of his case will be sent all who address

C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Hood's Pills are the best after-dinner Pills, assist digestion, cure headache and biliousness.

LOST OR FAILING MANHOOD,

General and Nervous Debility,

Weakness of Body and Mind. Effects of Errors or Excesses in Old or Young. Robust, Noble Manhood fully Restored. How to enlarge and Strengthen Weak, Undeveloped Organs and Parts of Body. Absolutely unfailing Home Treatment—benefits in a day. Men testify from 50 States and Foreign Countries. Write them. Descriptive Book, explanation and proofs mailed (sealed) free.

ERIE MEDICAL CO., Buffalo, N.Y.

CHOCOLAT MENIER

A Common Error.

Chocolate & Cocoa are by many supposed to be one and the same, **only** that one is a powder, (hence more easily cooked,) and the other is not.

This is wrong—

TAKE the Yolk from the Egg,
TAKE the Oil from the Olive,
What is left?

A Residue. So with COCOA.

In comparison,
COCOA is Skimmed Milk,
CHOCOLATE, Pure Cream.

ASK YOUR GROCER FOR **CHOCOLAT MENIER** ANNUAL SALES EXCEED 33 MILLION POUNDS.

If he hasn't it on sale, send his name and your address to Menier, Canadian Branch, 12 & 14 St. John Street, Montreal.

S. A. STODDART

The New Watchmaker and Jeweller, 68½ Yates Street.

Clean Watches thoroughly for 75c. New Main Springs, 75c. Balance and Pallet Staffs, $1.25. And guarantees all work for 12 months. Practical experience of over 25 years.

J. Horner & Co.

ARGYLE HOUSE

Christmas

Handkerchiefs

The following lines of goods just received suitable for presents:

Ladies' embroidered silk handkerchiefs in great variety and very cheap.

A lot of manufacturers' samples in ladies' hand-embroidered linen handkerchiefs, selling at wholesale prices.

Ladies' plain White and Colored Bordered Hemstitched Handkerchiefs, at all prices.

Gentlemen's Plain Hemstitched White Silk Handkerchiefs.

Gents' Silk Handkerchiefs with Initials.

Table Cloths

White Linen Damask Table Cloths, Fringed, and Napkins to match.

Embroidered Cloth Table Covers.

J. Horner & Co.

CHAS. HAYWARD

(Established 1867)

Funeral Director and Embalmer.

Government street, Victoria.

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Office: 90 Johnson St.

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Successors to Lockhart & Co.,

FUNERAL DIRECTORS AND EMBALMERS

PARLORS: 42 Broad St., Victoria, B.C.

Aluminum Alloy Composite

HAS GIVEN ENTIRE SATISFACTION TO

Iron, Steel and Brass Founders

2 1-2 per cent. added to mixtures of cheap, low-grade metals gives 80 per cent. increased strength, makes hard metal soft, sound, and non crystalising, prevents blowholes and sponginess.

Aluminum Alloy unites copper with iron and lead, with iron and copper, heretofore considered an impossibility.

Price, $5 per 100-pound box, $28 per barrel of 700 pounds, or $80 per ton.

Book containing government official reports of tests made at Rock Island arsenal, and other indisputable testimonials from foundrymen, sent free upon application.

The Hatsfield Furnace and Refining Co., Newport, Ky.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

The following streets are closed to traffic until further notice: Macture street from south side of Belleville Street to the Public Park, also the north end of Park Street at its junction with Macture.

By order.
E. A. WILMOT,
City Engineer

W. J. [illegible]ODDART.

Watches, Clocks [illegible] Jewelry repaired at the lowest price [illegible] work and the best of work.

Cleaning, 75c.; [illegible] spring, 75c.; balance staffs, $1.25; [illegible] cleaned, 25c.; teeth mounted [illegible] brooches in gold, $2.00; seal charms [illegible] pins, $2.00.

Repairs of every [illegible] cription.

New York Hotel [illegible], Yates Street,

Opposite [illegible] Hotel.

N.B.—Chronometers [illegible] repeaters. Graphs repaired at [illegible] the price charged elsewhere.

In the Matter of the Estate of Giacomo Bossi, late of the City of Victoria, deceased.

Notice is hereby [illegible] that all creditors and persons having [illegible] claims against the above estate are [illegible] required to send in the particulars [illegible] to the undersigned on or before [illegible] first day of February, A.D. 1894, and notice is hereby also given that after [illegible] day the executors will proceed to distribute the assets of the deceased among the parties entitled thereto having regard only [illegible] claims of which they shall then have notice and that they will not be liable for [illegible] assets or any part thereof so distributed to any person of whose debt or claim they shall not then have notice.

DRAKE, JACKSON & HELMCKEN,
Solicitors for the Executors, Bossa Bossi and Carlo Bossi.

Dated the 29th day of December, 1893.
d23-1m

Notice of Assignment.

Pursuant to the "Creditors' Trust Deeds Act, 1890," notice is hereby given that John Johnston, carrying on business under the name and style of J. Johnston & Co., booksellers and stationers at 77 Government Street, in the City of Victoria, has by deed dated the 1st day of December, 1893, granted and assigned all his real and personal property (except as therein mentioned) unto Walter Blake Smallfield of the said city, accountant, and George W. Haynes of the said city, real estate broker, in trust for the benefit of his creditors. The said deed was executed by the assignor and the assignees on the 1st day of December, 1893.

Dated this 1st day of December, 1893.
WALTER BLAKE SMALLFIELD,
GEORGE W. HAYNES,
Dec1 Assignees.

FARM FOR SALE.

A FARM OF TWO HUNDRED ACRES ON West Saanich road about eight miles from Victoria. Sixty acres good bottom land, forty acres cleared, ditched and fenced. Price $30 per acre, half cash, balance on time. Apply to GEORGE LINDSAY, [illegible] street Victoria. tu m23

Nicola Valley Railway Co'y.

NOTICE.

Sealed tenders will be received up to noon on Wednesday, the 10th January, 1894, addressed to the undersigned for the construction of the Company's Railway from Spence's Bridge to Nicola Lake.

Forms of tender can be obtained on application to the undersigned at the company's office, 101 Cordova street, Vancouver, and no tender will be considered unless made on such forms.

The lowest or any tender will not necessarily be accepted.

J. T. McFARLAND,
Secretary-Treasurer.

Vancouver, B. C., Dec 4th, 1893. 67-61

GREAT SUCCESS

of the new Tailor System of Deep Cutting. Cuts on all the latest lines. Half price for a few weeks only. Dresses and mantles cut and fitted.

REMOVED TO 22 YATES ST.,

de4-1mo Over Cochrane & Munn.

SNOWFLAKE FLOUR

For FAMILY Use

IS THE BEST.

Ask Your Grocer for it. Have no other.

Manufactured by

RED CROWN ROLLER MILLS,

ALBANY, OREGON.

VICTORIA RICE MILLS

ROLLER FLOUR MILL

62, 64 & 66 Store St., Victoria.

18[illegible].

Harper's Weekly.

ILLUSTRATED.

HARPER'S WEEKLY is beyond all question the leading journal in America, in its splendid illustrations, in its corps of distinguished contributors, and in its vast army of readers. In special lines it draws on the highest order of talent, the men best fitted by position and training to treat the leading topics of the day. In fiction, the most popular story-writers contribute to its columns. Superb drawings by the foremost artists illustrate its special articles, its stories, and every notable event of public interest; it contains portraits of the distinguished men and women who are making the history of the time, while special attention is given to the Army and Navy, Amateur Sport, and Music and the Drama, by distinguished experts. In a word, Harper's Weekly combines the newest features of the daily paper and the artistic and literary qualities of the magazine with the solid critical character of the review.

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The volumes of the Weekly begin with the first Number for January of each year. When no time is mentioned, subscriptions will begin with the Number current at the time of receipt of order.

Bound volumes of Harper's Weekly for three years back, in neat cloth binding, will be sent by mail, postage paid, or by express, free of expense (provided the freight does not exceed one dollar per volume), for $7 00 per volume.

Cloth Cases for each volume, suitable for binding, will be sent by mail, post-paid, on receipt of $1 00 each.

Remittances should be made by Post-office Money Order or Draft, to avoid chance of loss.

Newspapers are not to copy this advertisement without the express order of Harper & Brothers.

Address: HARPER & BROTHERS, New York.

The Best Medicine.

J. O. WILSON, Contractor and Builder, Sulphur Springs, Texas, thus speaks of Ayer's Pills:

"Ayer's Pills are the best medicine I ever tried; and, in my judgment, no better general remedy could be devised. I have used them in my family and recommended them to my friends and employes for more than twenty years. To my certain knowledge, many cases of the following complaints have been completely and

Permanently Cured

by the use of Ayer's Pills alone: Third day chills, dumb ague, bilious fever, sick headache, rheumatism, flux, dyspepsia, constipation, and hard colds. I know that a moderate use of Ayer's Pills, continued for a few days or weeks, as the nature of the complaint required, would be found an absolute cure for the disorders I have named above."

"I have been selling medicine for eight years, and I can safely say that Ayer's Pills give better satisfaction than any other Pill I ever sold."—J. J. Perry, Spottsylvania C. H., Va.

AYER'S PILLS

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Every Dose Effective

MEETINGS TO BE HELD.

1894.

Public Meeting.

The Municipal Electors are requested to meet at the Council Chamber in the City Hall on Wednesday, the 3rd day of January, 1894, at 8 o'clock p.m., for the purpose of discussing civic affairs.

ROBERT BEAVEN.

Medical Examinitions

The next Examination of the British Columbia Medical Council will take place in the City of Victoria, on

Tuesday, 9th day of Janury Next

Full particulars by applying to

G. L. MILNE,
dec27 2w Registrar at Sec'y.

An Ideal Food for Infants

MILK GRANULES WITH CEREALS.

A combination of the perfect equivalent of Mother's Milk and the finest Barley, specially treated to render it easily digestible.

Sold by all Grocers and Druggists Prepared by the Johnston Fluid Beef Co.

An Important Message.

The other day a man of gentlemanly appearance called at a house in a well-known suburb of a provincial town. In answer to his knock, the housemaid came to the door.

"Is Mr. P—— in?" said the gentleman.

"He's just gone out, sir."

"Is Mrs. P—— at home?"

"No, sir; she went out with master."

"Dear me, how unfortunate! I wanted particularly to see one of them. Can I leave a note?"

"Oh, yes, sir, come in please," replied the girl, ushering the visitor into the dining-room. But instead of leaving him alone, she rang for another servant, whom she desired to bring writing materials.

The gentleman wrote his note, enclosed it in an envelope, addressed it, and left it on the table.

This being done he departed with a profusion of thanks to the maid, who escorted him to the door.

On returning home Mr. P—— found the note awaiting him. It ran thus:

"Your servant is no fool!"

This compliment was fully justified by a paragraph in the next day's paper giving an account of the plunder of a neighboring mansion by a similar visitor.

How to Get a "Sunlight" Picture.

Send 25 "Sunlight" soap wrappers (wrapper bearing the words "Why does a Woman Look Old Sooner Than a Man?") to Lever Brothers, Limited, 43 Scott street, Toronto, Ont., and you will receive by post a pretty picture, free from advertising and well worth framing. This is an easy way to decorate your home. The soap is the best in the market, and it will only cost 1c postage to send in the wrappers, if you leave the ends open. Write your address carefully.

INTERIOR INTELLIGENCE.

Events of the Week in the Great Inland Country.

(Golden Era.)

Two young men, Ed. Murphy and Roy Gilman, were fooling the other evening in the Columbia house when Gilman was thrown and had his collar bone broken.

The first curling game of the season was played on the Kicking Horse river on Wednesday afternoon. Considerable interest was taken in the game and the excitement, judging from the shouting which was done and which could be distinctly heard half a mile away, must have been intense.

(Kootenay Star.)

On Tuesday night at Donald the thermometer registered 9 degrees below zero, while at Revelstoke it was 28 degrees above. The distance between the two places is 79 miles.

A rumor spread itself over town on Monday that M. Kelly, late roadmaster on the C. P. R., had committed suicide at Nakusp, but as yet no one seems to be able to authenticate or contradict it.

(Kamloops Sentinel.)

At the Inland Hospital on Christmas day every patient was able to be up and take his place around the table well laden with the delicacies Mrs. Potter and the hospital staff had provided.

At the Kamloops provincial gaol on Christmas day the 23 prisoners confined there were given a sumptuous repast through the kindness of the gaol officials and other benevolently inclined citizens. It is needless to say that they appreciated the good cheer provided fully as much as any others in the city.

A private letter from Kaslo announces a valuable discovery of galena near Ainsworth. The body is six feet in thickness and runs $100 to the ton, while the surrounding rock also bears valuable minerals. The immense body of the ore makes the find a valuable one. A concentrator will be erected in the spring, and Ainsworth is expected to be a busy place. G. B. Wright makes a rich strike in his mine at Mile Point.

Work is going on busily at Ashcroft on the line of forwarding the pipes required for the Horsefly mines. D. McGillivray has made the pipes at his iron works near New Westminster, and is forwarding them by train to Ashcroft. He sent up two blacksmiths and some wagon makers, and there they made immense sleighs to convey the pipes up the stage road. Twelve teams are now engaged hauling the pipes to where the new road leaves the stage road, while a sub-contractor will team them into the mines. The teaming will occupy fully three months with all the sleighs that can conveniently be put on.

General News.

London, Jan. 2.—A week of prayer was commenced throughout the world on Sunday night in response to an appeal issued by the council of the Evangelical Alliance. The special objects to which supplications are to be devoted are the preservation of international peace, success of foreign missions, and relief for persecuted Jews.

Romantic Spaniards.

A romantic story comes from Melilla where the Spanish troops are now having trouble with the Riffs. While the Moors were beleaguering the Spanish forts previous to the arrival of the strong forces from Spain, a man named Ariza presented himself to General Macias and offered to recruit a gang of convicts to be called the "Black Watch," to fight the Riffs in their own fashion. General Macias gave Ariza permission to recruit his guerilla regiment from these men, and it is said that the captain took pains to select those who had been convicted of crimes of violence. Armed with Mauser rifles and the Spanish daggers called navajas, they were speedily drilled and disciplined by their hardy commander. One night a patrol of Ariza's band caught a Moor in Spanish territory, and before the captain heard of the capture cut of the man's ears with a navaja. It turned out, however, that he was a spy in the pay of the Spaniards, duly provided with a safe conduct, and when he reached the fort his outcry against the outrage to which he had been subjected produced a great effect. A court-martial appointed to investigate the affair pronounced sentence of death on Jose Ferreu, one of the band, for treason under article 138 of the military code, which recites: "They commit treason who hinder news reaching the general of interest to the Spanish army." Ferreu heard the sentence unmoved and suffered death with great fortitude. Captain Ariza's band was afterwards broken up and the convicts were sent back to their chains. Ferreu's career had been a remarkable one. At 20 he was sentenced to penal servitude for life for killing the mayor of his native town during an election, but he escaped and joined the Carlists. He was one of the defenders of the fortress of La Seo de Urgel when it was stormed by Martinez Campos on Aug. 27th, 1875. In this action he sustained three severe wounds.

Finest Ironclad.

There are some important facts in connection with the new French line-of-battle ship Jaureguiberry, which was launched the other day near Toulon. In the first place she was built in less than two years, a periods which leaves all previous French records far behind, and upsetting all existing theories as to the facilities in that country for increasing its naval forces. In the second the ship is probably the very finest ironclad afloat, being superior in some respects to the Nile or Trafalgar of the British navy, which she most nearly resembles. It is said that her lines are so fine and so different from those of the majority of French battleships that she looks rather like a fast cruiser than a ship of the line. The stem, gently curving outward, fails to recall the characteristic boot-like form of the majority of French ironclads; and the forecastle is not only high, but a deck higher than the after part of the ship.

The problem undertaken by the designer was to combine great speed with his gun-power and as complete protection as it was possible to give; and it is claimed that M. Lagane his solved his difficulties in a remarkable manner. His engines of 13,000 horse-power are expected to give a speed of 17 knots, or, with forced draughts 17 1-2 knots. She carries 44-ton guns on her quarterdeck and forecastle, and a 24-ton gun on each beam, with a full complement of quick-firing and other machine guns. An important feature of her armament is that her guns are so balanced that they can be trained in any direction without affecting the trim of the ship. Another noticeable thing about the Jaureguiberry is the extensive use of electricity as a motive power. It will move the turrets, raise the ammunition, and do much other work which in the majority of modern ironclads is done by steam or by pneumatic or hydraulic power. It will also, of course, light the vessel. The ship contains 550 incandescent lights, and there will be six very powerful Mangin search-lights.—New York Post.

Cheating the Gods.

A correspondent of the North China Herald, writing from the interior of Kiangsu province, mentions that one of the industries there is the manufacture of mock money for offering to the dead. Formerly the Chinese burnt sham paper money, but in these days of enlightenment and foreign intercourse the natives of Soonkong, Hangchow and other places have come to the conclusion that dollars are more handy to the ghosts than clumsy paper money; hence they now, to a great extent, supply their ancestors and departed friends with mock dollars. These are only half the size of real dollars, but there appears to be no more harm in cheating the dead than there is in cheating the living. Besides, the deceased are not supposed to know the difference, for many of them departed this life before silver dollars were imported into China. A hundred mock Carolus dollars, done up in boxes, are sold for 34 cash. The operation of making this money is interesting. First of all there are blocks of tin which are melted down and then poured between boards lined with Chinese paper, and when the upper board is pressed down on the lower a thickness of tin remains. This is next cut into strips four inches long, one wide and an eighth of an inch thick. Some ten of these strips are placed evenly together, one on top of another, and the end is held between the fingers, when the workman proceeds to hammer them out till he has beaten them so fine that they are now three feet long and a foot broad, and so thin that they are not thicker than the thinnest paper. This is next pasted on common cardboard, which is then cut with a punching machine to the size of half dollars, and this having been done a boy takes the cut out pieces in hand and with two dies, one representing the one side and the other the reverse, hammers impressions of dollars on them, and the money is ready for use. Another very curious instance of the practice of cheating the gods is reported in the same journal, but from quite a different part of the country. It appears that districts of the Anhui province have lately been ravaged by an epidemic, so that in many places the people were unable to attend to the harvesting of the crops; an attempt was then made to deceive the gods by 'playing at' New Year's day and pretending that September 1 was the first day of the new year. Every preparation for celebrating the bogus new year was made, such as burning fire-crackers and pasting happy sentences on red paper on the doors. The object was to make the god of sickness think that he had made a mistake in the seasons and had erred in bringing an epidemic on the people at a time when no epidemics in the course of nature should appear. As any action contrary to nature done by the gods is liable to punishment by the king of heaven, the actors in this farce thought that the god of sickness would gather his evil spirits back to him for fear of the displeasure of his superior divinity. This child's play received the permission and co-operation of the local authorities, but so far no visible effects for the better are apparent.

During the past half-century—since the discovery of Ayer's Sarsaparilla—the average limit of human life in civilized countries, has been considerably lengthened. Ayer's Sarsaparilla is everywhere considered the standard blood-purifier, the Superior Medicine.

Automatic Lighthouses.

A new lighthouse having a unique feature has just been completed on the estuary of the Gironde, in France, where it stands upon an isolated rock in the midst of a treacherous and rocky reef.

The peculiarity of this lighthouse is that it is unoccupied and yet its lamp is burning perpetually. The famous Eddystone light, on the coast of England, rising from a rock that is only large enough to afford a foundation for the structure, is remarkable because the men having it in charge are able to leave their confined quarters only once every three months, when a vessel comes to them with supplies, letters, papers and a new detachment of watchers.

It was to do away with this exacting and lonesome life that the French engineers set themselves about the task of devising a method by which the usefulness of the lighthouse could be maintained without so much personal attention. It thus happened that a lamp was invented which will burn continuously for two months without being trimmed or replenished.

The burning fluid used in the lamp is an ordinary mineral oil. The tube in the interior of the lamp is furnished with a wick having a thickness three times as great as that employed generally in lighthouses. Around the burning surface of the wick is a cake, made of a patent preparation consisting largely of carbonized tar. This protection ensures the duration and the uniformity of the flame.

A chimney made of mica is placed around the flame, and this ensures an increase in the power of the light. The supply of oil is assured by means of a reservoir containing 100 quarts, the lamp consuming 50 grammes each hour. To provide always for the reservoir being furnished with sufficient fuel the gauge is fixed at its side with governs the supply flowing in from another reservoir at a distance, and this gauge permits just 50 grammes per hour to percolate through the little supply pipe into the supply reservoir.

The diameter of the lantern is 56 inches and it cost $1480. The intensity of the light keeps equable until the expiration of two months, when it is necessary to visit the lighthouse and replenish the wick. The light can be seen more than 12 miles at sea. The wick is cleaned and drawn up gradually by the action of the tar cake at its mouth.

The French government is arranging to put up others of these houses, and it is also perfecting an invention by which a perpetual electric light can be controlled by wires running through a submarine cable to the land.—New York World.

Eastjay's Liver Lozenges are at once a blood cleanser, a system regulator and a true tonic. 25 cents a box, or $2.50 per dozen boxes.

A Clergyman Sentenced to Death.

At the recent Munster assizes, before Judge O'Brien, the Rev. George C. Griffiths, Protestant clergyman, was tried for the wilful murder of his mother at Kilglynn, county Kerry. The prisoner was in considerable financial difficulties. His mother was found dead in the drawing room with a bullet wound through the head. The prisoner absconded, taking with him all the money she possessed, but was arrested the following morning in Killarney. The only other person in the house at the time of the murder was a female servant, and before leaving the prisoner informed her that her mistress had died of heart disease. For the defence several witnesses were called and spoke to the eccentric and erratic character of the accused from boyhood. Medical witnesses were called to sustain the plea of insanity. The prisoner was found guilty, with a strong recommendation to mercy on account of weak intellect. Asked whether he had anything to say why sentence of death should not be passed upon him, the prisoner said in a firm voice, "I did not, at all events, knowingly or intentionally, take the life of another. I do declare that most solemnly before you and before God." Prisoner was then sentenced to be hanged on the 9th of January next.

Hall's Hair Renewer enjoys the confidence and patronage of people all over the civilized world who use it to restore and keep the hair a natural color.

Maneuvers in the Water.

There is scarcely a boy who would believe that anyone could be so precise or as accurate in swimming exercises as in drilling with guns on land. And yet it has been shown that this is practically true, and in Germany the swimming associations of the empire have proved it. These association all belong to one great swimming organization, which has a swimming tournament every year. Prizes are given for certain events, just as for different events in track athletics in this country. And the week which is devoted to this contest is the most important in the swimmer's year.

Strangely enough, German boys do not have the baseball, football, lacrosse and other games we have in America, and hence the games they play are quite strange to us. Their swimming tournament is one of them, and it is really a wonderful affair. There are certain events, such as diving from a certain height, turning one or two, or one and a half somersaults while falling through the air, turning sideways once, twice or even three times, and diving out a certain distance over the water. Then they have a dozen other difficult things to do in the water.

The "Fest" takes place outside Berlin or Hamburg, at a quiet curve of the river, or a pool.

The races are always interesting, but perhaps the most novel movements are those which require many swimmers at once, declares Harper's Young People. This contest is always close, because the training the swimmers are put through in their own local clubs is severe and long. There is a certain squad, we will say, that has come up from Baden or Bavaria. Their commander sits in a boat near by and gives his commands as the captain of a company does to his soldiers. In one of the pictures you will see this squad making a "wheel" of some sort at the command of their officer, which is only one of their many movements. They are in the midst of their performance. After them comes another squad from some other local club, and this in turn will be put through its movements, and then another and another. Of course the precision with which they execute these different combinations in the water is taken into account by the judges, and the prize is awarded to the squad that shows the best training.

"How to Cure all Skin Diseases."

Simply apply "Swayne's Ointment." No internal medicine required. Cures tetter, eczema, itch, all eruptions on the face, hands, nose, &c., leaving the skin clear, white and healthy. Its great healing and curative powers are possessed by no other remedy. Ask your druggist for Swayne's Ointment. Lyman, Sons & Co., Montreal. Wholesale agents.

GILLETT'S PURE POWDERED 100% LYE

PUREST, STRONGEST, BEST.

Ready for use in any quantity. For making Soap, Softening Water, Disinfecting, and a hundred other uses. A can equals 20 pounds Sal Soda.

Sold by All Grocers and Druggists.

E. W. GILLETT, Toronto

Ladies,

Mother Green's Tansy Pills. Used by thousands. Safe, Sure and Always Reliable. REFUSE SUBSTITUTES. From all Druggists or mailed, free from observation, on receipt of $1.00. Sealed particulars, 3 cents.

LANE MEDICINE CO., MONTREAL, CAN

For sale by Langley & Co., Druggists Victoria.

THEY ARE PLEASANT TO TAKE YET POWERFUL TO CURE

EASTJAY'S LIVER LOZENGES, 25 CENTS A BOX.

They do not nauseate or gripe and weaken the system like pills and other purgatives, but they tone up the liver and stomach, and give them sufficient strength to do their work naturally and well. They cure Constipation, Dyspepsia, Biliousness, Headache, Bilious-ness, Pimples, Sallowness and all diseases arising from impure blood, or sluggish liver.

Ask Your Druggist For Them.

KEEPS YOU IN HEALTH. DUNN'S FRUIT SALINE DELIGHTFULLY REFRESHING.

A safeguard against infectious diseases. Sold by chemists throughout the world. W. G. DUNN & CO. Works—Croydon, England.

LANGLEY & CO., Victoria,
Agents for B.C.

The Japanese Bazaar

Twenty Cases New Goods now Being Opened.

Also from PARIS, FRANCE,

A choice assorted case of beautifully dressed.................... DOLLS DOLLS
FANS FANS | Fashionable Feather and other Fans ....
The Finest quality only of .... | KID GLOVES KID GLOVES
CORSETS CORSETS | from the world-renowned firm of H. Leprince, Paris............

Sainsbury's Lavender Water.

The sweetest and most lasting of Handkerchief Perfumes, to be had only of

T. S. FUTCHER

Importer and Retailer, 41 Fort St., Victoria.
dec9

NO. 217.

A BY-LAW

A By-Law to change the name of a portion of the Saanich Road and to authorize the names of streets situate within the limits of the City of Victoria to be affixed at the corners of the said streets upon either public or private property.

The Municipal Council of the Corporation of the City of Victoria enacts as follows:—

1. That the name of that portion of the street now called or known as the Saanich Road, situate within the limits of the City of Victoria which lies between Pembroke street and Tolmie Avenue, being a continuation of the street known as Douglas street, be and the same is hereby changed to that of Douglas street, and the said portion of Saanich Road which lies between Pembroke street and Tolmie Avenue shall hereafter be called and known as Douglas street.

2. It shall be lawful for the Corporation under the direction of the City Engineer to affix at the corners of any street within the City of Victoria, and either on public or private property boards or other signs with the names of such streets respectively appearing thereon.

3. This by-law may be cited as "The Street Sign By-Law."

Passed the Municipal Council on the 20th day of December, 1893.

Reconsidered, adopted and finally passed by the Council the 26th day of December, 1893.

(L.S.) ROBERT BEAVEN,
Mayor
WELLINGTON J. DOWLER,
C.M.C.

NOTICE.

The above is a true copy of a by-law passed by the Municipal Council of the City of Victoria on the 26th day of December, A. D. 1893, and all persons are hereby required to take notice that anyone desirous of applying to have such by-law, or any section thereof quashed, must make his application for that purpose to the Supreme Court within one month next after the publication of this by-law in the British Columbia Gazette, or he will be too late to be heard in that behalf.

WELLINGTON J. DOWLER,
C.M.C.

THE JUDGES of the WORLD'S COLUMBIAN EXPOSITION Have made the

HIGHEST AWARDS

(Medals and Diplomas) to

WALTER BAKER & CO.

On each of the following named articles:

BREAKFAST COCOA, ...
Premium No. 1, Chocolate, . .
Vanilla Chocolate, ...
German Sweet Chocolate, . .
Cocoa Butter. . . . .

For "purity of material," "excellent flavor," and "uniform even composition."

WALTER BAKER & CO., DORCHESTER, MASS.

THE GREAT

Hudyan.

This extraordinary Rejuvenator is the most wonderful discovery of the age. It has been endorsed by the leading scientific men of Europe and America.

Hudyan is purely vegetable.

Hudyan stops Prematureness of the discharge in 20 days.

BEFORE Cures AFTER

LOST MANHOOD

Constipation, Dizziness, Falling Sensations, Nervous Twitching of the eyes and other parts. Strengthens, invigorates and tones the entire system. Hudyan cures debility Nervousness, and developes and restores weak organs. Pains in the back are stopped quickly. Over 2,000 private endorsements.

Prematureness means impotency in the first stage. It is a symptom of seminal weakness and barrenness. It can be stopped in 20 days by the use of Hudyan.

The new discovery was made by the Specialists of the old famous Hudson Medical Institute. It is the strongest vitalizer made. It is very powerful, but harmless. Sold for $1.00 a package or 6 packages for $5.00 (plain sealed boxes). Written guarantee given for a cure. If you buy six boxes and are not entirely cured, six more will be sent to you free of all charges. Send for circulars and testimonials. Address

HUDSON MEDICAL INSTITUTE,
1032 Market St. San Francisco, Cal.

THE WEEKLY TIMES
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—THE BEST ADVERTISING MEDIUM—
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—THE BEST ADVERTISING MEDIUM—

NO. 224.

A BY-LAW

Respecting the Municipal Elections for the City of Victoria for the year 1894.

The Municipal Council of the Corporation of the City of Victoria enacts as follows:—

1. The nomination of candidates for the respective offices of Mayor and Aldermen of the City of Victoria shall take place at the City Hall, in the aforesaid City, on Monday, the 8th day of January, 1894, between the hours of 12 m. and 2 p.m.

2. In case more than one candidate for Mayor is nominated the vote of the electors for candidates for the said office shall be taken by ballot in the Court room at the City Hall aforesaid, on Thursday, the 11th day of January, 1894, between the hours of 8 a.m. and 4 p.m.

3. In case there are more candidates nominated for the office of Aldermen in any Ward than there are vacancies to fill up, the vote of the electors for the candidates for said office shall be taken by ballot on the 11th day of January, 1894, between the hours of 8 a.m. and 4 p.m., at the respective places following, that is to say:—

For the North Ward, in room numbered 5 and 6, at the Public Market Building, Cormorant street.

For the Central Ward, at Burnes' Block, Bastion Square.

For the South Ward, at No. 27 Government street (east side).

4. The provision of the "Election By-Law," passed 3rd March, 1888, and the schedules thereto, and the "Election Amendment By-Law, 1892," so far as applicable and not inconsistent with this by-law and the Municipal Acts, shall be read with and form part of this by-law.

5. William King Bull, is hereby appointed the Returning Officer at the said elections.

6. The "Municipal Election By-Law, 1893," is hereby repealed.

7. This by-law may be cited as the "Municipal Election By-Law, 1894."

Passed the Municipal Council the 11th day of December, A.D. 1893.

Reconsidered, adopted and finally passed by the Council of the City of Victoria the 18th day of December, A.D. 1893.

ROBERT BEAVEN,
(L. S.) Mayor.
WELLINGTON J. DOWLER,
C. M. C.

NOTICE.

The above is a true copy of a by-law passed by the Municipal Council of the City of Victoria on the 18th day of December, A.D. 1893, and all persons are hereby required to take notice that any one desirous of applying to have such by-law, or any section thereof, quashed, must make his application for that purpose to the Supreme Court within one month next after the publication of this by-law in the British Columbia Gazette, or he will be too late to be heard in that behalf.

WELLINGTON J. DOWLER,
C.M.C.

Real Estate.

200 ACRES, SPLENDID OPENING FOR ....Hop Ranch; price $16,000; terms easy.
142 ACRES, WITH HALF MILE OF WA- ....ter front and about 700 cords of wood ....cut, and about 10,000 cords to cut; good ....terms; $35 per acre.
100 ACRES, WITH 250 FRUIT TREES ....planted; $1000; good terms.
250 ACRES, THREE-FOURTHS MILE ....fine water front, good land, partly ....cleared; good house and stables; splen- ....did location for fishing and shooting and ....boating; low price and good terms, or ....exchange partly for cash and city pro- ....perty.
80 ACRES, PARTLY CLEARED, WITH ....house and stable, close to railway sta- ....tion; a good chicken and fruit farm; ....cheap.
10 ACRE BLOCKS, GOOD LEVEL LAND, ...close to Saanichton railway station; ....$1000 and $1500, according to position; ....very easy terms and low interest to ....parties buying to improve.
2 LOTS, 50x120 each, good land and close ....to good stream of water; $300.

A. WILLIAMS,

5 Store Street Opposite Railway Station

NOTICE.

In consequence of Monday, the 1st day of January, being a Statutory Holiday, a meeting of the Council will be held on Tuesday Evening, the 2nd of January, at 8 p m.

By order,

WELLINGTON J. DOWLER,
C.M.C.
City Hall, Victoria B. C., Dec. 27, 1893.

THE MAYORALTY.

To the Electors of Victoria:

I beg to intimate that I am a candidate for re-election as Mayor, and respectfully solicit your support.

ROBERT BEAVEN.

28th November, 1893.

MAYORALTY.

To the Voters of the City of Victoria:

Ladies and Gentlemen:—I beg to announce myself as a candidate for the office of mayor for the ensuing year, and most respectfully solicit your votes and interest.

I have the honor to be, your obedient servant,

JOHN TEAGUE.
Victoria, B. C., Nov. 27th, 1893. n27-td

"Land Registry Act."

Sections 1 and 2, Quatsino District.

A certificate of Indefeasible Title to the above property will be issued to Andrew B. Forbes on the 24th March, 1894, unless in the meantime a valid objection thereto be made to me in writing by some person claiming an estate or interest therein, or some part thereof.

S. Y. WOOTTON,
Deputy Registrar General.
Land Registry Office, Victoria, 19th December, 1893. d21-3m

VETERINARY.

S. F. TOLMIE, VETERINARY SURGEON, Graduate Ont. Vet. Col., Member Ont. Vet. Med. Soc. (Late with Dr. John Wende, V. S., Buffalo, N. Y.) Office at Bray's Livery 109 Johnson Street. Telephone 182; residence telephone 417. Victoria, B. C.

ARCHITECTS.

THOMAS HOOPER ARCHITECT. Office over SPENCER'S ARCADE, Government street. jy5-tf

JNO. TEAGUE, ARCHITECT. Has removed to new offices corner of Broad street and Trounce avenue. fe20tf

MUSICAL.

BANJO and Guitar instructions by Chicago's popular banjoist, Mr. T. W. Reamer, Five Sister Block. n4

FRANK BOURNE (25 years experience). The leading Piano Tuner and repairer. Send post card or call at 134 Fort St. (Six years resident.) Terms moderate. oct

GEO. W. FUGGLE, PIANOFORTE MAKER AND TUNER. Three years with Goodwin & Co. Orders left at factory, 70 Princess avenue, also at Jamieson's book store, next postoffice. Violins Mandolins and Guitars repaired. P. O. Box 439

PIANO TUNING—Jas. Sheridan, room 26, N.E. corner of Five Sisters Block, Fort street. e10-tf

SCAVENGERS

PETER HANSEN, CITY SCAVENGER. Yards and cesspools cleaned by contract or monthly. Prompt attention given to all orders, and prices reasonable. Orders left at Dixi Ross & Co.'s and Robert Porter's, Island Market, Johnson and Douglas streets. Residence, Discovery street, between Government and Douglas. Telephone 184.

JULIUS WEST, GENERAL SCAVENGER, successor to John Dougherty. Yards and cesspools cleaned, contracts made for removing earth, etc. All orders left with Jas. Fell & Co., Fort street, grocers; Cochrane & Munn, corner Yates and Douglas streets, will be promptly attended to. Residence, 50 Vancouver St.

SOCIETIES.

B. C. ST. GEORGE'S SOCIETY. Meetings are held at 7.30 p.m., on the first Friday in every month, at the Pioneer Hall, Broad Street. The aims of the Society are the bringing together of Englishmen for their mutual benefit and the maintenance of the British Connection. JNO. J. AUSTIN, Secretary. ja13

B. C. PIONEER SOCIETY. The Hall of the above society in Musgrave Block, Broad street, is open daily from 10 a.m. to 4 p.m., for the convenience of Pioneers and their friends, who are cordially invited to visit the rooms.

ANCIENT ORDER FORESTERS. Court Vancouver No. 5755, A.O.F., meets 1st and 3rd Mondays in each month in Foresters' Hall, Government street. Visiting brothers are invited. SIDNEY WILSON, Sec. fe13

VICTORIA-COLUMBIA LODGE, No. 1, A. F. & A.M., B.C.R. Regular communications the first Thursday in each month, at Masonic Temple, corner of Douglas and Fisgard streets. Sojourning brethren cordially invited. C. DUBOIS MASON, Secretary. ja13

VANCOUVER & QUADRA LODGE, No. 2, A. F. & A. M., B.C.R. Regular communication the third Wednesday in each month, at Masonic Temple, corner Douglas and Fisgard streets. Sojourning brethren cordially invited. jy25 A. BROWN, Secretary.

COLUMBIA ROYAL ARCH Chapter, No. 120, G.R.S. Regular convocations held on the first Tuesday of every month, at Chapter Hall, Masonic Temple, Douglas street. Sojourning companions are cordially invited. R. H. SWINERTON, Scribe E. ja13

FAR WEST LODGE, No. 1, Regular convention every Friday evening at Knights of Pythias Hall, Broad street. Sojourning Knights are cordially invited to attend. E. PFERDNER, K. of R. & S. oc9

ST. ANDREW'S & CALEDONIAN Society meets in their own hall, Blanchard St., on the first Friday in every month. All Scotchmen are invited to join. R. C. SMITH, Secretary.

QUEEN'S MARKET, L. GOODACRE. Government street, Victoria, B. C., wholesale and retail Butcher. Contractor by appointment to Her Majesty's Royal Navy.

A. & W. WILSON, PLUMBERS AND GASFITTERS. Bell Hangers and Tinsmiths. Dealers in best descriptions of Heating and Cooking Stoves, Ranges, etc. Shipping supplied at lowest rates. Broad street, Victoria, B. C. Telephone call 126

MRS. McGREGOR, MIDWIFE. 137 Cormorant Street.

PHYSICIANS.

DR. A. C. WEST Surgeon Dentist, Office Rooms: 1, 2 & 3, Adelphi Block, Corner Yates and Government Sts., Victoria, B C.

Dr. West calls particular attention to the Glass Metallic Roof Plate, which is the best denture ever devised, and for which he is the sole licensee for B.C. Its points of superiority are—lightness, strength, conductivity, and perfect adaptation, thus giving to all the advantages of an all gold plate with none of its disadvantages, and at a price within the reach of all. To examine a specimen plate will convince at once the truth of the above assertions. All dental work performed carefully and skilfully. Teeth extracted absolutely without pain by the use of a local anaesthetic. my17-d-w

ARCHITECTS.

A. MAXWELL MUIR,
ARCHITECT,
93½ Douglas Street.

Test

The truthfulness of the following announcement:

No reasonable offer will be refused for the

Entire Stock and Fixtures

OF THE

Palace Cigar Divan

110 GOVERNMENT ST.

If unable to dispose of same en bloc, every article will be RETAILED at such PRICES that will prove THIS SALE to be bona-fide.

For particulars call on

D. HART,
110 Govt. St.
Victoria, B.C

"STORE TO RENT."

AMUSEMENTS.

THEATRE ROYAL

(PHILHARMONIC HALL.)
AS FAMILY THEATRE.

SCOTT McALLISTER....Business Manager.
WILL CHAPMAN ....Stage Manager.

GRAND OPENING.

Monday, Jan. 1 { Matinee at 2 p.m. Every Evening at 8

The Great Comedy,

"PHŒNIX"

By a company of competent professional artists.

Thursday, Jan. 4,

"FIELDING MANOR."

Prices, 25c., 35c., and 50c. Matinee 10c., 20c. and 30c. Reserved seats at Jamieson's book-store. d22-1m

World's Fair by Lime Light

By Rev. Mr. Coombes at 1st Presbyterian Church, Wednesday, January 3rd, at 8 o'clock. Admission 25c. Saturday matinee for children, 3 o'clock; admission 10c. d29-4t

For Xmas

Go to Morris' for Bargains
Go to Morris' for Pipes.
Go to Morris' for Tobacco.

WHY GO TO MORRIS'?
Because he is the Leading Tobacconist,
COLONIST BLOCK.

Compliments of the Season.

I BEG to thank the Housekeepers and Business Public of the Province of British Columbia for the liberal support they have accorded to the goods of my manufacture during the past year.

Victoria Vinegar and Pickle Works,
JAMES H. FALCONER, Proprietor.

Victoria, Dec. 29.—tf

The Nicola Valley Railway Company

"NICOLA"

Preliminary Notice.

This company has secured a block of land near the junction of the Coldwater and Nicola rivers for the purpose of a townsite, and so soon as the contract for the work of construction of this railway is entered into it is proposed to lay out this land as a town and place a portion of the lots upon the market.

The ONLY station in the vicinity of the Junction of the Coldwater and Nicola rivers will be placed within the boundaries of this block and the town surrounding it will be called

"NICOLA"

J. W. McFARLAND,
Sec.-Treas.

Vancouver, B. C., Dec. 28th, 1893.

INTERIOR INTELLIGENCE.

Events of the Week in the Great Inland Country.

(Slocan Prospector.)

H. H. St. John, general agent of the Great Northern at Spokane, is at the Idaho mine. Mr. St. John recently purchased a one-third interest in the Idaho for $6000. The force at the Idaho is to be increased, and Mr. St. John intends to pay much attention to his newly acquired property.

Neil Gething went up to the Cumberland yesterday. He reports the mine as being fully up to his most sanguine expectations and brought several excellent samples of ore from the lead in the lower tunnel. The miners have run a cross cut of 60 feet and have drifted 50 feet on the lead. Mr. Gething reports three feet of concentrating ore in the lower tunnel and six inches of solid galena on the hanging wall. The owners do not intend to ship ore until the Nakusp & Slocan railway is completed.

There is a wrong idea abroad that the townsite of New Denver is in litigation. It is true that there is a dispute over an undivided interest in the McGillivray addition, but there is enough townsite without the McGillivray addition on which to build a larger town than yet exists in the interior of British Columbia. The title to the remaining part of the townsite, upon which the town proper is built, has never been questioned and is undoubtedly perfect.

The section of gold-bearing rock on Eight Mile Creek and extending over the divide toward the "galena farm" on Four Mile creek will probably be the first ground prospected in the spring in the Slocan district. Gold is found all along the lake, from the Dayton mine at the foot of the lake to Wilson creek, near the head of the lake, but Eight Mile, where the Little Daisy is located, appears to be the richest in gold. The gold fever is bound to break loose in the Slocan in the spring, and the veteran prospectors want to be in it. Silver and lead are good enough, but let us have gold, too.

An Awful Cut.

The cut in prices at Russell & McDonald's annual dry goods sale.

The secret of the great success of Esel-jay's Liver Lozenges is in the fact of their not reacting. Other laxative medicines destroy the normal powers of the digestive system. They build it up. They are sold at 25 cts. a box, or $2.50 per dozen boxes.

SITUATIONS VACANT.

WANTED—Good, Live, Active Representative in this city and vicinity, to take agency for our Koaline Fuel Saver and Fumigator. A reliable article. Good profit. Factories, hotels and families use this compound. Address with stamp THE KOALINE FUEL CO., Windsor, Ont. n22-3m

AGENTS make $5 a day. Greatest kitchen utensil ever invented. Retails 35cts. 2 to 6 sold in every house. Sample, postage paid, 5cts. Forshee & McMakin, Cincinnati, O. wed-26t-o11

BOARD AND LODGING.

WANTED—A nice room at James Bay, close to the outer wharf preferred. Address F.M.Y., Times office. d22-tf

TWO GOOD BED-ROOMS to let adjoining Government buildings. At Miss McCandlish's, 63 Superior St. dec19-tf

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—Two horses suitable for an express, or will exchange for feed or anything useful. Apply at 52 Second street, Work Estate. d 30-3t

FOR SALE—A few thoroughbred Berkshire pigs, for breeding purposes. Write for prices. J. D. Bryant, Young P. O., B. C. n10-2m-d&w

TO LET.

FOR RENT—That beautifully situated residence on MacGregor Avenue, containing 8 rooms, bath and closets. This house commands one of the best views in Victoria. Apply to Ewen Morrison, Shawnigan Lake Lumber Co.'s Office. d26-1m

TO LET—Nearly new four room cottage, bathroom, pantry, and two large lots; Jessie street, Victoria West. $10 per month. Wm. Denny, 128 Pandora St. d23

TO LET—A residence of twelve rooms. Occupied recently for lodging and boarding house, 136 Johnson street, containing a cellar of one hundred feet long, with walls three feet wide and nine feet high, of solid stone, with a fine malt kiln of iron and brick in the rear of the cellar, directly at the side of Bunster's brewery; the kiln could be used either for malting or other drying purposes. Rent to suit the times. Apply, upon the premises to Mr. John Leahy for information. The residence can be had separately from the cellar, which is suitable for any kind of dry storage, having a cement floor and perfectly dry, etc. d23

TO LET—Nine-roomed 2-storey house; large garden; near sea and cars; rent low. 224 Simcoe street, between Montreal and St. Lawrence streets, James Bay. d21-1m

TO LET—New seven roomed house, bath, hot and cold water; nice location; cheap rent. Apply to Heisetrman & Co., 75 Government St. d20-2w

TO LET—Two well-lighted flats, one 30x65, and one of 7 rooms. Apply to L. LEWIS, 46 Yates St., city. d7-1m

LOST OR FOUND.

LOST—Irish setter, answers to name of "Sport." Finder will be rewarded on notifying this office. d29-3t

MISCELLANEOUS

WANTED—A house and lot on easy terms. Address "Delta," Times office. d29-3

WANTED—A good family milk-cow, young and gentle. Apply 51 Langley st. d27tf

STOLEN from the Victoria Truck & Dray Co.'s Stables, Kane street, a well marked fox terrier pup about two months old. Anyone found harbouring him will be prosecuted. d27-6t

DRESS AND MANTLE MAKING in the latest styles and perfect fit guaranteed. Miss Scott, 56 Pandora street. n22-1m

B. VAN VOLKENBURGH,
BUTCHER AND PACKER,
72 Yates street. Oc17

The Daily Times.

THE SEALING REGULATIONS.

Occasionally some English essayist or newspaper offers a comment on the settlement reached in the Behring Sea dispute, offering evidence that the case has a sort of spasmodic interest for the people "at home." Incidentally these comments also show that there is a curious mixture of impressions, accurate and inaccurate, in regard to the said question. For instance, we find this paragraph in the last number of the Canadian Gazette: "The plea which the British Columbia sealers are making for a reconsideration of the regulations laid down by the arbitration tribunal for the regulation of the Behring Sea seal fisheries receives striking confirmation in an able statement which Mr. Barclay has contributed to the Revue de Droit International. Every international lawyer will agree with Mr. Barclay in affirming the value of the award as a legal pronouncement. It follows the British view of the liberty of the sea, is strictly in accordance with the established canons of international law, and reaffirms for all time the great principle that upon the high seas the ships of all nations are equal, whether they be the ships of a great or of an insignificant power. But when Mr. Barclay comes to examine the regulations he clearly inclines to the opinion that, following the line of Solomon's judgments, they were designed to equalize the balance between the parties rather than to protect the seal fisheries in the general interest. The close sea for fishing in the waters of Behring Sea being from the first of May to the first of July instead of from the first of September to the first of May, as proposed by Great Britain, gives to the inhabitants of the Pribyloff islands the advantage of a monopoly during the month of June, and this month, as a little diagram borrowed from the reports of the English commissioners makes clear, is one of the best two months in the whole year. The seal catchers on land thus get both the good months of the season; the seal catchers on the high sea get only one, and the object of preserving the seals during the breeding months is not, Mr. Barclay concludes, served at all. It remains to be seen what reply can be made to Mr. Barclay's criticisms." It so happens that the close season fixed by the arbitration is from May 1st to August 1st. Mr. Barclay seems to be responsible for the error of cutting off a month, for it is evident that he would have found in the longer period all the more reason to conclude that the Canadian sealers have been given the worst part of the bargain. Then he appears to be unaware of the fact that the prohibition of sealing in the month of May will affect the outside waters, not those of Behring Sea. Under the modus vivendi our sealers could follow the seals up to the verge of the sea; now they must suspend operations in the outside waters a month earlier. As compensation for this restriction they are given the doubtful privilege of hunting the animals in Behring Sea after the 1st of August, provided that they keep 60 miles from the Pribyloff islands and use no fire arms. If Mr. Barclay had understood the full force of the regulations he might have been even more decided in his conclusions.

"FACTIOUS OPPOSITION."

The faithful Colonist comes to the defence of the government with the assertion that the Times and other papers are guilty of "factious opposition." Of course all opposition to Premier Davie and his peculiar methods is "factious" in the organ's eyes; nobody has any right to indulge in adverse criticism on the government's conduct. The Times is particularly censured for daring to point out that the public works appropriations are treated as an election fund, and therefore wasted to a considerable extent in useless and extravagant expenditures conceived for the purpose of purchasing support. As to the waste and extravagance we have very good authority, the Vancouver World to wit. In the month of March last the World spoke as follows:

That the contract system is the only one which should prevail with public work is universally admitted to be correct in principle. A glance through the report of the chief commissioner of lands and works will convince any one who holds contrary views. The manner in which government appropriations are frittered away in the country districts is simply disgraceful when work is being done by the day. Some regard it as quite legitimate to defraud the government. If the job only amounted to $100, or even less, bids should be asked therefore. Without specifying where it occurred, we are aware of cases involving thousands of dollars expended, whilst the return or value received did not amount to one-third the sum paid. It is therefore to be hoped that hereafter all public work on roads, exclusive of statute labor, will be done by contract. The municipalities, the government and the people would largely gain by such a principle being followed.

Surely the Colonist will admit that its fellow-organ knew whereof it spoke when it thus criticised the public works methods of the government and called for a reform. Has there been any reform? Is it at all likely that a reform will be effected by the men now in office? Not very likely, for the simple reason that they find the present method very convenient for election campaign purposes. The appropriations will continue to be wasted in the manner described by the government's friend so long as the present government has the privilege of handling the money. Perhaps the Colonist will tell us whether it regarded the World as having offered "factious opposition" when it protested against the squandering of public funds.

The Slocan Prospector, published at New Denver, says: "A subscription of $25 per month has been raised by the citizens of New Denver for the purpose of paying the Kaslo Transportation company to bring mails from Kaslo to New Denver tri-weekly. The mail service by way of Nakusp has been discontinued, and it is understood the transportation company is paid to carry only one mail per week between Kaslo and New Denver, whilst the post office at Watson gets three. It is to be hoped, however, that the postal authorities will be persuaded to give New Denver three mails without private aid." At a public meeting in New Denver the following resolution was unanimously passed:

That whereas the Slocan mining division of British Columbia contributes not less than $100 a day in excise and customs duties to the Dominion government, and receives but little but postal service in return, the citizens of New Denver stigmatize the stubborn and repeated refusal of the postal authorities to give the district more than one mail a week as a piece of flagrant iniquity; and they learn with the deepest resentment that an arrangement has now been made to send the mail in from Kaslo only once a week on a stage which makes the journey every day in the week, and could easily carry a mail every day; they appeal to all towns and public bodies interested in British Columbia to aid them in their struggle against stiff-necked officials; they call on Mr. Mara, the member for the district, to bring the matter before the house of commons on the earliest possible occasion, and they instruct the secretary of this meeting to send a copy of this resolution to all the leading newspapers in Canada.

The New Denver complaint seems to be an entirely reasonable one, and something should be done to redress the grievance.

According to George Taylor, M.P., the chief Conservative whip at Ottawa, the government has decided not to call parliament together until February 12th, or about three weeks later than was once intended. The reason for the postponement is that the ministers hope by the later date to learn something definite as to the tariff changes in the United States. At all events, they want a little longer time to work on their own tariff problem. It is also said that at the cabinet meeting the question of dissolving parliament and holding a general election before another session was discussed. Sir John Thompson is reported as favoring the idea, for the reason that he thinks the government would be in a better position to dispose of its several knotty problems with a newly elected house of commons.

The joints and muscles are so lubricated by Hood's Sarsaparilla that all rheumatism and stiffness soon disappears. Get only Hood's.

BEHRING SEA SEALS.

Justice Harlan's Opinion on the Claim to Ownership.

Washington, Dec. 31.—The opinions in full of Justice Harlan and Senator Morgan, arbitrators for the United States, in the Behring sea case, were filed in Paris yesterday, pursuant to a resolution adopted by the tribunal at the last conference. The opinions embody substantially what was said by the two arbitrators from the United States. It is supposed that under the same resolution each of the other arbitrators has filed an opinion.

Justice Harlan discussed the question of the jurisdiction and the rights asserted and exercised by Russia in Behring Sea at considerable length, and thus concluded the discussion: "The question of the propriety of the taking of these animals at the breeding grounds for commercial purposes, under regulations that enable a proper proportion of males to be taken for use, and killing them in the open waters of the ocean, where no discrimination as to sex is possible, is the difference between preserving the race for the benefit of the world, and its speedy extermination for the benefit of a few Canadian and American sealers prosecuting a business so barbarous in methods that President Harrison fitly characterizes it as a crime against nature. The coming of these animals from year to year to the Pribyloff islands and their abiding there so that their increase can be taken for man's use without impairing the stock is due entirely to the care and supervision of the United States. That care, industry and supervision withdrawn, speedy destruction of the race will certainly follow. The same result will certainly follow if pelagic sealing be recognized as right under international law, to be restrained, if at all, or effectually, only by a convention to which all the great maritime nations of the earth are parties, a convention which all know it would be difficult to obtain, and which, if possible to be held under the circumstances, would not be held until its object, the preservation of these animals for the use of the world, had been defeated in the meantime by extermination of the race. On the other hand, recognition of the right of property asserted by the United States in these animals would secure beyond all question preservation of these animals. If the views which I have expressed are shared by a majority of the arbitrators, the answer to the fifth question of article VI. of the treaty should be: That the herd of fur seals frequenting the islands of St. Paul and St. George in Behring Sea, when found in the ocean beyond the three-mile limit are the property of the United States, and as long as these animals have the habit of returning from migratory routes to and abiding upon these islands as their breeding grounds, so that their increase may be regularly taken there and not elsewhere without endangering the existence of the race, that nation, in virtue of its ownership of such herd and islands, may rightfully employ for the protection of these animals against pelagic sealing, such means as the law permits to individuals for the protection of their property, and that independently of any right of property of the herd itself. The United States, simply as owner of the fur seals, so long as the industry is maintained by its authority on the islands of St. George and St. Paul, and under the doctrine of self-protection, may employ such means as may be necessary to prevent the commission of acts which will inevitably result in the speedy extermination of this race, the basis of that industry, while they are in the high seas beyond the territory waters and temporarily absent from the breeding grounds or land home on these islands."

Justice Harlan says further: "No civilized nation does or would permit within its own territory the destruction or extermination of a race of useful animals by methods at once cruel and revolting, and yet such conduct, if practiced on the high seas, the common highway of all the people, is protected by an international law, which rests, as jurists and courts agree, primarily upon those principles, morally justly right and human, by which the conduct of individuals and states are and ought to be guided. Thus the law to which all civilized nations have assented is made, by the contention in question, to cover and protect acts which no one of those nations would for an instant tolerate within its limits. It is beyond all comprehension that an act which every civilized man must condemn can be justified and sustained as having been done in the exercise of a right given by a law based upon the assent of nations. In the case before us it appears by overwhelming evidence that if pelagic sealing continues to any extent the important industry which the United States has established and maintains at great expense on the Pribyloff islands for the purpose of revenue and commerce, and for the benefit of all countries, must perish by the acts of individuals and associations of individuals, committed beyond jurisdictional limits on the high seas, where the ships and people of all nations are upon an equality; an industry which has never been interfered with until pelagic sealers devised their barbarous methods for slaughtering female seals, some impregnated, some heavy with young and others suckling mothers in search of food for the sustenance of themselves and offspring. If, as already suggested, these acts are done in the exercise of a right recognized by the law of nations, then they cannot be prevented or restrained by the United States, however injurious they may be to any citizen within the territory of that neighborhood. But if these acts are not recognized and protected by the laws of nations, if no one can claim that all nations have assented to the doing of that on the high seas which no single nation would permit to be done within its own territory; in short, if no one has the right for mere temporary gain to destroy useful animals by methods which will inevitably and speedily result in the extermination of the race, then the United States, whose revenue and commerce are directly involved in the preservation of the race, may, consistently with the law of nations, protect its interests by preventing the commission of these wrongful acts."

The majority of the tribunal did not accept the views of Justice Harlan and Senator Morgan on the subject of the property right of the United States in the seals. They did, however, adopt a regulation establishing a close season in Behring Sea and the North Pacific ocean, to begin May 1st and end July 31st. The protected zone, extending 60 miles around the islands, was also established. Pelagic sealing was allowed outside this season from Aug. 1st to April 31st.

"CABINETS" $4 per doz
"CORONAS" $5 per doz.

The newest and most beautiful style of photo. Soft, delicate and artistic. These prices are for Xmas trade. Skene Lowe, Photo, 61 Gov't St.

SHIPMENTS OF GOLD.

Larger Amount Exported During Last Quarter of 1893.

The gold dust shipped from Victoria during 1893 was slightly less than during the previous year, because much of the Kootenay gold has been sent via Spokane. The shipments for the last quarter were $14,000 in excess of the amount shipped during the same period last year. The report as prepared by Wells, Fargo & Co. as follows:

Bank of B. C.	$113,233 44
Bank of B. N. A.	7,766 66
Bank of Montreal	12,917 60
Bank of Green, Worlock & Co.	168,422 87
1893	$302,340 57
1892	328,690 49
Decrease	26,349 92

COAL SHIPMENTS.

A Material Increase in the Shipments From the Mines.

The coal shipments from the Nanaimo, Wellington and Union mines were much larger during 1893 than during 1892. They were as follows

R. DUNSMUIR & SONS', WELLINGTON COLLIERIES.

	Tons. c.
January	25,024 01
February	25,357 06
March	27,087 05
April	22,662 14
May	21,557 18
June	28,408 06
July	23,021 05
August	28,588 17
September	26,826 03
October	23,583 15
November	30,897 16
December	30,548 00
Total, 1893	312,573 15
Total, 1892	276,118 00
Increase	36,455 15

UNION COLLIERY CO.

	Tons.
January	12,015
February	6,583
March	8,500
April	7,441
May	12,816
June	5,897
July	15,481
August	12,493
September	11,235
October	14,604
November	6,844
December	12,529
Total, 1893	126,438
Total, 1892	93,826
Increase	32,612

NEW VANCOUVER COAL CO.

	Tons. c.
January	33,582 17
February	30,422 1
March	38,080 17
April	33,304 13
May	40,970 16
June	50,443 5
July	28,755 16
August	34,207 11
September	26,464 10
October	27,157 19
November	28,220 10
December	19,000 00
Total, 1893	388,649 15
Total, 1892	375,834 1
Increase	12,815 14

The East Wellington colliery is credited with about 20,000 tons.

American News.

Albany Ore., Jan. 2.—About 2.30 this morning fire broke out in the station of the Albany street railway's stables. It had gained such headway that five buildings and their contents were destroyed in spite of all the firemen could do. Engine No. 2 was disabled and had to be housed. With the other engine, however, the flames were prevented from spreading. The steam motor, two passenger cars and a flat car were burned. One passenger car was taken out partly consumed. The loss is about $8,000; insured for $2,500 in a Philadelphia company. The fire is supposed to have originated from sparks from the motor, or else is of incendiary origin. The engineer is sure no fire was left in the motor.

Oakland, Cal., Jan. 2.—By the merest accident a dynamite plot, of which Mayor Pardee would probably have been the victim, has been discovered. A Portuguese saw a piece of card fall out of a woman's pocket as she left the local train at Broadway and Seventh streets. He picked it up, and on reading it found the following written on it in a scrawling manner: "Josh., have everything ready when the time comes. Have dynamite at Pardee's office next week. Everything will work. Your son, Nick. Please burn this note." The finder promptly handed the note to the nearest police officer, and the police are now carefully guarding Mayor Pardee and his office and using every endeavor to trace the origin of the supposed plot.

New York, Jan. 2.—The new year opened with a lower market for stocks. New England, American Sugar and Louisville & Nashville were especially weak and declined 1-2 to 1 1-2 per cent. St. Paul was also lower, falling to 56 1/4.

Buffalo, N. Y., Jan. 2.—A cheap lodging house on Swan street, between Main and Washington, kept by Lizzie Haskett, was burned this morning. Two of the lodgers perished and the remainder were injured badly. There were twenty lodgers in the house at the time.

Marine.

The steamer City of Kingston this morning brought from the sound 75 tons of grain, flour and feed.

Some nervous people waste almost half their time getting there too early.

* * *

ALL SORTS

First Housewife—How many servants do you keep? Second Ditto—None, but we have no end of them as casual visitors.

* * *

"You ought to be very proud of your wife. She is a brilliant talker." "You're right there. Why, I could listen to her all night. I often do."

* * *

A Paisley gentleman, hearing that two of his female relatives had quarreled, asked: "Hae they ca'd each ither ugly?" "Na, na." "Ah, weel, then, I can mak' it up atween them yet."

* * *

Visiting Pastor—Poor man! So you are in jail for stealing. Whatever induced you to think it easier to get money by questionable methods than by perfectly honest ones? Prisoner—Managing a church bazaar, sir.

Without Doubt

London Hospital Cough Cure is THE remedy for Coughs and Colds.

COCHRANE & MUNN,

Prescription Druggists,
Cor. Yates and Douglas Sts.

SHORT LOCALS.

Gleanings of City and Provincial News in a Condensed Form.

—Fine English table cutlery at Fox's

—New plush mantel borderings at Weiler Bros., very pretty colors.

—Justice Walkem has forwarded his notes in the Stroebel case to Ottawa.

—Some new wall papers already received by Weiler Bros. are exceedingly fine.

—Stoker Sheppard of H. M. S. Pheasant has been sentenced to six months' imprisonment for deserting.

—At a match at Association football on Saturday the Wanderers defeated the navy by ten goals to none.

—Account books, copying books and presses, offices supplies at the regular reduced prices at Johnston's book store.

—Noah Shakespeare will lecture on "A Trip Round the World" in the James Bay Methodist church Wednesday night.

Sheffield razors (guaranteed), strops, shaving brushes, etc., the best variety in town, at Fox's, 78 Government street.

—Special New Year's services for the children were held Sunday at Christ Church cathedral, St. Saviour's and St. Barnabas.

—Court Robin Hood, A. O. F., will give an entertainment and supper on Thursday night when the new officers will be installed.

—Ladies' True Blue lodge, No. 37, will hold a special meeting in Sir William Wallace hall on January 4. Members are requested to be present.

—The Christian Endeavor Society of the First Presbyterian church held a sunrise prayer meeting yesterday morning at 7.30. There was a large attendance.

—The law society preliminary examinations have been adjourned until next Monday. Three students, Messrs. Heisterman, Anderson and Macrae, will write.

—Mr. Macnab estimates the salmon pack for 1893 at 576,585 cases, or 27,676,000 tins. Of this 22,600,000 tins came from the Fraser river, being an increase of 60 per cent. over last year.

—The Y. W. C. T. U. will hold their regular meeting to-morrow evening at 8 o'clock in Temperance Hall, Pandora street, at which all who are interested in the work will be cordially welcomed. All members are urgently invited to attend.

—Collector Milne has received a dispatch that the Anglo-Russian agreement for a protective zone, operative last season, will probably be continued this year. Of course this applies only to the Commander island and the Siberian coast.

—The funeral of the late Jonathan Simpson, aged 77, who died last Friday, took place from St. Andrew's church on New Year's day. Many friends followed the remains to the grave. Deceased was an old employee of the Hudson's Bay Company.

—The passenger rates in effect prior to the World's Fair have been restored by all the transcontinental lines. A joint circular has been issued by the several roads making a reduction in freight rates on several commodities. Merchants will be notified by circular.

—Several days ago the charcoal kilns and stables on the Belmont farm, which are operated by a Chinaman, were burned to the ground, the loss being nearly $500. The owner says he is certain a Chinaman with whom he had a dispute over wages started the fire, but he has not enough evidence to convict him.

—George T. Stevens, A. McIntosh and William Griffith, the pirates arrested on the British side, were given a preliminary hearing at Anacortes on Saturday and bound over with bonds at $750 each. The prisoners are charged with robbing the schooner Lizzie Colby, and some of the stolen property was in their possession when arrested.

—The names of the successful candidates who passed the entrance civil service examination are: E. Denton, R. Gidley, W. S. Keay, Katharine Maud O'Connor, Eva Still, Archibald Trew, H. T. Ward, F. B. Babbage, R. W. Shaw, W. Baja, F. C. Harmin, E. Parkinson, E. Quigley, E. G. Wickens, A. E. Cave and F. Kay. The following passed the qualifying examination: W. R. Dunn, J. Mescrop, G. Parkinson, Rachael Wintermute and Harold Scholefield.

—A party of Northern Pacific railway officials, including agents, conductors and brakemen, spent Sunday and Monday in the city. They came to the coast from Montana to give evidence in a case between a passenger and the company. The case being adjourned over the holidays, they came to Victoria to pass the time. The case in which they are witnesses is a rather peculiar one. A lady while crossing the continent caught a cold. On that account she is suing the company for damages.

—Both the full and county courts will meet on Thursday.

—Mrs. Buck, mother of Mrs. S. D. Pope, of Victoria, is dead at Oregon City.

—Friday Father Van Nevel will leave on a tour of inspection of the Y. M. Institutes of the Northwest.

—Just arrived, another consignment of the celebrated Regns cloth, for curtains and covering, at Weiler Bros.

—The Young Men's Institute instal officers Wednesday night and hold a smoking concert Thursday evening.

—The Christian Endeavor Society of the First Presbyterian church held a sunset prayer meeting New Year's night.

—A bluejacket was convicted in the police court of being drunk and was handed over to the officers of the Garnet.

—At St. John's schoolroom to-night the popular drama "Sunset" and a new farce entitled "A Model Wife," will be presented.

—A meeting of the ratepayers of the north ward will be held on Thursday evening at 8 to select a candidate for alderman.

—During the year there were registered 364 births, 227 marriages and 274 deaths. During 1892 there were 346 births, 144 marriages and 300 deaths.

—Several hundred gentlemen called at Government House yesterday. They were received by the Lieutenant-Governor, Mrs. Dewdney and private secretary Jacobs.

—Sunset lodge, K. of P., will install officers to-night and elect delegates to the grand lodge. Far West lodge instal Friday and elect grand lodge delegates the same evening.

—New Year's John Mariner while intoxicated demanded admission to a house of questionable character on Herald street, kept by Minnie Schmidt. He was refused entrance and kicked in the door. He paid $10 damage in the police court this morning.

—A concert was held last evening at Fernwood Hall, Spring Ridge. A good programme was rendered, the following taking part: A. Baird, piano solo; A. Carter, song; J. Holden, piano solo; A. E. Collis, violin solo; P. Manson, Highland fling. After the programme refreshments were served and the hall was cleared for a dance.

—The dates for the installation for the different I. O. O. F. lodges will be as follows: Columbia lodge No. 2, on Wednesday night; Dominion lodge No. 4, on Thursday night; Victoria lodge No. 1, on Monday next; Duncan's lodge, at Duncan's Station, on Saturday, Dec. 13th; Acme lodge No. 14, on Monday, Jan. 15th, and Vancouver encampment, Saturday, Jan. 6th.

—In the election of school trustees the qualifications necessary which apply to both candidates for the officers and voters is that their names appear on the mayor's list of voters, and that they have paid the provincial revenue tax of $3 for 1894. Evidence of payment of this tax by receipt produced even if deferred to the time of coming to vote will be sufficient. The proposer and seconder of a candidate must comply with the law.

—An attempt at burglary was made Saturday morning at the house of Mrs. Finlaison, corner of Government and Bay streets. While trying to force a window in the rear of the house the burglars were frightened away. The same night two men, who answer to the description of the burglars, entered several saloons, got drinks and left without paying. The police say they will "rope in" the burglars, around whom they are winding a chain of circumstantial evidence.

—Louise Williams, housemaid at the Jubilee hospital, was arrested New Year's eve charged with stealing a quantity of small articles, the estimated value of which is $25. The Williams woman is 54 years old and tells a pitiable story. She says she keeps her elder sister and cripple child, who live on a farm near Seattle. She sends all the money she earns to them, and it was in order to provide comforts for her invalid nephew that she stole the articles. The articles stolen were of no use to the woman, and, it is questionable if she could have realized upon them. She is a hard-working woman and her story is straightforward. The hospital directors may stop prosecution. The stolen property was found in her trunk.

—The mass meeting in Institute Hall last evening under the auspices of the W. C. T. U. and Perseverance lodge No. 1, I. O. G. T., was well attended. Temperance addresses were given by Revs. H. Webb, Robson and Reid. A pleasing instrumental trio was given by the Hall brothers. J. G. Brown sang "The Wonders of the Deep," and as an encore, "The Willow Copse." Miss Anderson sang "Venice Waters," and in response to a hearty encore "Maggie, the Cows are in the Clover." Rev. H. Webb gave with much feeling "Save the Boy," and Clement Rowlands the "Bedouin Love Song" and "Mona." Mr. Chisolm and Mr. Allan pleased the audience with their amusing recitations in Scotch dialect. Rev. S. Cleaver presided over the meeting, which was brought to a close by singing the national anthem. Mrs. Lewis Hall played the accompaniments. Over a thousand callers were entertained during the day at the reception in Temperance hall. Refreshments were provided and all were made welcome.

Awarded Highest Honors World's Fair.

DR. PRICE'S Cream Baking Powder.

The only Pure Cream of Tartar Powder.—No Ammonia; No Alum.
Used in Millions of Homes—40 Years the Standard.

DROWNED IN THE SURF.

Norman Friend Meets His Death at Nine Mile River on the Coast.

HEROIC ATTEMPT TO RESCUE HIM

Friend With Joseph Williams Was on His Way From San Juan to Carmanah Point to Spend New Year's Day—His Companion's Statement.

Norman Friend, a well-known young Englishman, was drowned Sunday afternoon at Nine-Mile river on the west coast. He was washed from the rocks at a rather bad crossing, and, athlete though he was, the end came quickly down among the jagged rocks in the boiling surf. The body was not recovered. Norman Friend started from San Juan in company with Joseph Williams to go to Carmanah to spend New Year's day with W. P. Daykin, the operator there. Williams made strenuous efforts to save his companion and nearly lost his own life.

Williams arrived at Carmanah Sunday afternoon, and the following statement made by him to Mr. Daykin, who explains the fatality:

Joseph Williams and Norman Friend, having been invited to spend New Year's with Mr. Daykin at Carmanah, left San Juan at 8 a. m. to-day for there, and on arriving at the river known as Nine-Mile river, we left the trail and started to come the rest of the way by the beach. We had come half a mile when we met with a very dangerous crossing. It is a gulch under a waterfall and about 15 feet wide, with two stones in line to cross on, but the sea being rather rough I wanted him to turn back and come by the trail. But he, thinking it could be crossed without accident, said: "I will try it at any rate; it is not far," yet I said we had better not attempt it. I had hardly spoken when he jumped on to the first stone. I followed, but seeing a heavy sea coming, I said, "We had better jump back." He said, "I will go ahead," and he jumped at the same time. I jumped back, missed the rock with my feet but caught it with my right arm and swung myself up to the bank, and when I looked back I saw the poor fellow in the midst of the boiling surf about twenty feet from me. I yelled to him to swim towards me, stripped off my shirts and belt, tied them together to throw to him, but just then the sea swept him by me. I grasped him by the shoulder with my left hand and held on to the stone with the other. But the left hand being rather weak, and he being apparently stunned, I lost my hold and was nearly washed away myself. That was the last I ever saw of him. I arrived at Carmanah at 4 p. m. Sunday, Dec. 31st.

(Signed) J. W. WILLIAMS.
Witness:
W. P. DAYKIN.

Friend came here two years ago and was out with a couple of survey parties. He was down on the west coast last year with Fry's party, and also made a trip north. He was a good amateur athlete and won two contests at the Hill on May 24th, 1892. The address of his relatives in England is not known, but as soon as it is ascertained they will be notified.

A search party has left Carmanah for the scene of the drowning and an effort will be made to recover the body.

Opening of the Theatre Royal.

The Theatre Royal was opened yesterday under very favorable circumstances. There was a large attendance at the matinee, and in the evening standing room could not be had after 8 o'clock. The performance of "Phoenix" was very creditable and gave general satisfaction. Will Chapman, Blanche Browne, Andrew Mackay, Margaret Marshal and John Dunsdale were very good in their respective parts. Will Chapman as Gerald Gray and in the character delineations in the part was capital. John Dunsdale changes his address from Ireland to Jerusalem in the play, taking the part of Mike O'Connor first and then that of Jake Mosier. He does both very cleverly and made a hit. W. G. Moore was not equal to the part of Lester Blake. The house has been neatly renovated and entirely new scenery put in. During last night's performance Mr. Chapman made a speech, thanking the public for the patronage accorded, announcing the presentation of "The Shadows of a Great City" on Thursday night, and promising to keep the house going with a series of good plays providing good patronage was given.

Holiday Goods

Just look at the "Lansdowne House" windows and see the very latest novelties in silk handkerchiefs, lace handkerchiefs, gloves, feather boas, furs, purses, linen handkerchiefs, jackets, umbrellas, dress stuffs, silks, wool shawls all marked at "bed rock prices." During this week the store will remain open until 9 p. m. John Partidge, 86 Yates st.

W. C. T. U. Day of Prayer.

According to the constitution and by-laws of the Dominion W. C. T. U., Jan. 3rd (Mrs. Youman's birthday) is the annual day of prayer, which will be observed by all the unions throughout the Dominion. The Victoria union have decided to observe Thursday, Jan. 4th, as the day of prayer, as it is their regular day of meeting. Mrs. McNaughton, one of the oldest members of the Victoria W. C. T. U., is to take charge of the service, which will be held in Temperance hall, beginning at 2:30. A dime collection will be taken up in aid of the missionary work of the world's W. C. T. U. and the Canadian W. C. T. U. missionary work in the Northwest. All interested are cordially invited to attend.

Highest Award.

The Bush & Gerts piano received the highest award at the World's Fair. Cuts of the prize winner can be seen at the agent's, T. W. Fletcher, 47 Fort street. Buy the best.

Annual Sale of Dry Goods.

Now on at Russell & McDonald's, opposite the iron church, Douglas street.

Don't Worry

About what to buy him at Xmas. Many small and tasty things can be got in gold and silver at a small cost that will just suit him. So don't worry but call and see Pennock & Lowe, the jewelers, about it, at 63 Government street.

PERSONAL.

Harry Forester of Nanaimo is in the city.

J. M. Kellie, M.P.P., is down from Kootenay.

W. T. Collinson, of Plumper's Pass, is in the city.

R. P. Rithet returned from California on the Puebla.

T. H. Robson, of New Westminster, is at the Oriental.

Bruce Lachlan returned from the Sound this morning.

Frank Richards came up from Seattle this morning.

Chief Deasy, of the Fire Department, is much improved.

P. A. Paulson, of Tacoma, arrived in the city this morning.

Sir M. B. Begbie, C. J., returned from Kamloops on Saturday.

E. J. Palmer and wife, and Mrs. Snow of Everett are at the Driard.

L. H. Northey was a passenger home on the Kingston this morning.

Mrs. John Anderson left over the C.P.R. this morning for Picton, N.S.

Mrs. McGuire and family left for Toronto over the C.P.R. this morning.

J. A. Mitchell and wife of Seattle registered at the Oriental yesterday.

Mrs. N. P. Snowden leaves in the morning via the N.P.R. for England.

Rev. J. E. Coombes and Rev. Winchester returned from the Mainland yesterday.

W. S. Jones, Nelson; P. R. Gilpin, Kettle River, and E. N. Callender, of Vancouver, are at the Driard.

Miss Gertrude Loewen and Miss Birdie Dunsmuir left this morning for London, Eng. They go east over the C.P.R.

At the Hotel Dallas: Miss J. Hughes, New Westminster; Miss M. Walker, New Westminster; J. Heppill, and J. F. Wyse and wife, Vancouver.

Mrs. T. S. Gore arrived from San Francisco on the City of Puebla, to visit her father-in-law, the Deputy Commissioner of Lands and Works.

50c. Double Width Dress Goods 25c. per Yard.

See the windows of Russell & McDonald's.

Do You Know ?

You..................
Can Secure........
The Best Bargains

In Fall Weight

Of Clothing,

And Fall Hats....
And Underwear..
And Furnishings

AT

Cameron's

CASH CLOTHING STORE,
55 JOHNSON STREET.

Health
Wealth
Wisdom

You promote the first,
Secure the second,
And prove that you already
Possess the last by
Ordering your Christmas
Supplies from

Saunders' ❀ ❀

THE Grocery Store
Of British Columbia.

ARRIVED—
New Grass-Australian
Butter.
Delicious! Try it.

Nos. 39 and 41 Johnson Street.

XMAS AND NEW YEAR PRESENTS

WHAT TO BUY.

Brooches,
Bracelets,
Rings,
Watches,
Chains,
Ear-Rings,
Diamonds,
Rubies,

Emeralds,
Sapphires,
Opals,
Pearls,
Sterling Silver,
Brushes,
Mirrors,
Chatelains,

Buckles,
Photo Frames,
Spoons,
Forks,
Card Cases,
Tea Services,
Fruit Spoons,
Oak Ware.

WHERE TO BUY.

The best and Cheapest Place is

C. E. REDFERN'S,

43 Government Street. Established 1862.

IF YOUR ROOF LEAKS

HAVE IT REPAIRED BY

...McLENNAN & McFEELY...

Corner Government & Johnson Streets.

TIN and IRON ROOFING. PLUMBING

...1894...

WEILER BROS.

Wish their many friends and patrons
a prosperous New Year.

NOTE—The New Goods will soon be arriving for the spring trade and the stock when completed will be the finest we have ever had in our establishment.

Watch the advertisements during the next few weeks.

A GOOD CHANCE!

CHEAP LUMBER FOR CASH ONLY.

I have received instructions from the assignees to sell the stock of Hughitt & McIntyre, now in the Rock Bay Lumber Yard, at greatly reduced prices. The stock is too well known for further comment.

S. F. McINTOSH,
Rock Bay Coal and Wood Yard.

$$$......$$......$$$

What you make by getting your clothes made at J. W. Creighton's. Prices—Overcoats from $25.00 up; Suits from $18.00 up, and Pants from $5.00 up.

No. 86 Government Street.

The World's Record

Now held at 88 Government street where the $25 Suits are made in 24 hours' notice, and Pants made in 6 hours.

The Goods are not Given Away

But these prices cannot be approached in the East or B. C.

D. CAMPBELL & CO., 88 GOVERNMENT STREET.

WINTER TIME TABLE

NATIONAL ELECTRIC TRAMWAY AND LIGHTING COMPANY.

20 MINUTE CAR SERVICE.:

FORT ST.—5c.—First car leaves the Power House at 6:20 a.m.; Hospital at 6:40 a.m. Last car leaves Power House at 11 p.m.; Hospital at 11:20 p.m.

OAK BAY—5c.—First car leaves Junction at 7:20 a.m.; Oak Bay at 7:30 a.m. Last car leaves Junction at 10 p.m.; Oak Bay at 10:20 p.m.

DOUGLAS ST. AND OUTER WHARF—5c.—First car leaves Toimie Avenue at 6:35 a.m.; Outer Wharf at 6:40 a.m. Last car leaves Toimie Ave. at 10:55 p.m.; Outer Wharf at 11:00 p.m.

SPRING RIDGE AND BEACON HILL—5c.—First car leaves Beacon Hill at 6:30 a.m.; Fernwood at 6:45 a.m. Last car leaves Beacon Hill at 10:20 p.m.; Fernwood at 11:18 p.m.

ESQUIMALT—10c.—First car leaves Power House at 7:00 a.m.; Campbell's Corner at 7:30 a.m.; Esquimalt at 7:35 a.m. Last car leaves Power House at 10:40 p.m.; Campbell's Corner at 10:50 p.m.; Esquimalt at 11:05 p.m.

F. W. McCRADY, Sup't.

If You Have your cloth bought you can have it made up at R. J. Matthews' at lowest prices. Suits from $13.00; Pants from $2.75. Satisfaction guaranteed

R. J. MATTHEWS. 101 Douglas St.

GOLD

Spectacles or Eyeglasses

All fitted with our perfected lenses or genuine pebbles. Each one bears our stamp as guarantee of superior quality. Glasses will be exchanged to suit after the holidays. The most complete stock and lowest prices at the ONLY OPTICIANS of B. C.

F. W. NOLTE & CO.,

37 Fort Street.

Tenders for Stock.

Tenders will be received by the undersigned up to the 10th January, for the purchase of the stock in trade of S. L. Kelly & Co., consisting of hardware, stoves, fittings, etc. Inspection of the stock and inventory can be had upon application.

Dated this 29th day of December, 1893.

THORNTON FELL,
Solicitor for the Mortgagee.

d29-td

FOR SALE!

Lease and good-will of first-class boarding house, with spacious grounds; good reason for selling; business is now paying. Apply to BEAUMONT BOGGS, Broad st., P.O. Box 126.

dec10-1m

DOMINION FINANCES.

Figures From the Public Accounts for the Last Fiscal Year.

Ottawa, Dec. 25.—The public accounts of the Dominion of Canada for the year ending 30th June last were given out today by the finance minister. They show a surplus on account of the consolidated fund of $1,354,555. The receipts were $38,168,608 and the expenditures $36,814,052, which leaves a balance of receipts over expenditures of the amount above mentioned. But the additions to the capital account during the year were large, and when the amounts added to the public debt are taken into consideration this nominal surplus disappears and an actual deficit of $549,605 presents itself.

The gross debt at the close of the fiscal year was $300,054,524 and the assets $58,373,485, leaving the net debt on the 30th of June $241,681,039, an increase of $549,605 during the year.

This increase in the debt is accounted for as follows:

Public Works	$ 181,877
Railways and canals	2,782,490
Dominion Lands	115,038
Railway subsidies	811,394
Management on loans	139,953
Expenses Northwest rebellion	8,910
Consolidated fund transfer	12
	$4,039,675
Less sinking fund investment	2,095,514
Surplus	1,354,555
Cash from St. John, N. B., city	40,000
	3,490,069
Increase of debt	$549,605

The rate of interest paid on the gross debt averaged for the year 3.26 per cent., against 3.30 for the previous year. The net rate of interest paid on the debt was 2.88, against 2.93 per cent. last year.

The sum of the debt redeemed was $2,237,978. This redemption and the heavy expenditures for public works and railway subsidies absorbed the receipts from savings banks and other sources and necessitated a temporary loan of $1,460,000 in addition to the issue of stock to the extent of $2,904,438, of which over $2,800,000 was taken up by English investors.

The items showing the expenditure on capital account are as follows:

Canadian Pacific Railway	$ 413,836
Intercolonial railway	228,984
Digby and Annapolis railway	2,190
Cape Breton railway	59,982
Oxford and New Glasgow railway	7,926
Grenville canal	209
Lachine canal	445,983
Murray	30,838
St. Lawrence canals	987,709
St. Peters	811
Sault St. Marie	589,801
Trent river navigation	5,062
Welland canal	8,229
Cape Torpentine harbor	42,600
Esquimalt graving dock	4,784
Kingston graving dock	48,612
Port Arthur harbor	9,564
Improvements of St. Lawrence	76,318
	$3,079,406

The expenditure last year on capital account was $[illegible]5,700, or nearly a million more than this year.

The subsidies to railways were as follows:

Atlantic and Northwest	$186,600
Drummond County	13,435
Irondale, Bancroft and Ottawa	17,000
Kingston, Napanee and Western	1,856
Montreal and Western	133,388
Montreal and Champlain	15,100
New Glasgow Iron, Coal and L. Ry.	32,945
Ottawa and Gatineau Valley	104,380
Parry Sound colonization	28,820
Port Arthur, Duluth and Western	114,125
Quebec and Lake St. John	76,471
St. Lawrence and Adirondack	24,448
Temiscouta	21,152
Tobique Valley	41,674
	$811,394

Turning to the savings banks statements, it is seen that the deposits and interest for the year were $12,521,640. The sums withdrawn were $10,201,523, or $954,306 less than the amount deposited, while in 1891-92 the cash withdrawals exceeded the deposits by $1,190,058. The amount standing at the credit of depositors on the 30th of June was $41,849,656, an increase over the previous year of $2,320,108.

The Dominion notes in circulation at the end of the year reached $18,448,493, and on the 31st October was $19,844,248, being close to the limit of $20,000,000 established by the act. Next session of parliament legislation will be introduced to allow of the increase of the limit when necessary.

During the year silver and copper coinage to the amount of $215,000 was procured for the Dominion through the office of the high commissioner in London. The profit on this amounted to $67,924.

The receipts from the Dominion lands were $285,596, compared with $322,796 last year. When one looks back on the statement of Sir Charles Tupper when he was finance minister to the effect that the sales of Dominion lands would pay for the construction of the Canadian Pacific railway by the year 1893, if I remember rightly, it is rather amusing in the light of the above figures. Those who did not believe with Tupper were termed croakers and the like, but in view of the facts that have occurred since then it only once more shows the appropriateness of the name which was given to Tupper the Elder when he was called the "Stretcher."

SLABTOWN.

London's New Bridge.

The great new bridge across the Thames opposite the tower of London is now nearly finished. It has been built upon the Bascule principle, in three spans, with two great masonry piers rising from the bed of the river. At this point the Thames is 940 feet broad and the depth of the water in mid-channel varies, according to the tides, from 30 feet to 35 feet 6 inches. At a distance of 270 feet from either bank these great piers—204 feet in length and 100 feet broad—are built, rising from foundations 27 feet below the river bed, excavated in caissons through the London clay. They cost, including staging, £110,122.

The masonry is of finely jointed Cornish granite, lined internally with brick work. Each pier contains a chamber in which works the heavily weighted balance of the lower roadway leaf, each of these two leaves weighing little short of 1000 tons. When the two leaves, each 160 feet long, are closed the lower roadway of the bridge is practicable for all kinds of traffic, pedestrian and wheeled, but the space of 30 feet only between roadway and high water is insufficient to allow of masted vessels passing. It is to allow tall ships to pass that the drawbridge principle comes into play. The powerful hydraulic machinery placed at the Surrey side of the bridge is capable of raising the 2000 tons of iron and steel composing this movable roadway in two minutes, and it is confidently declared that the opening of the roadway, the passage of a ship and the closing again will take only five minutes. Wheeled traffic will be delayed for that space of time, while the foot passengers will ascend by staircase or elevators, which will carry 30 persons at a time, to two parallel bridges that cross the central span at a height of 135 feet above high-water mark.—New York Post.

A Retired Burglar's Store.

"I think that about as curious an experience as I ever had," said a retired burglar, I had in a town in western Pennsylvania. I had got into a fine, big house there without very much trouble, and found things when I got inside about as I expected to find them. There was some silver in the dining-room, and I nipped a few little things that I could get in my overcoat pockets handily. But I had other things to mind, and I went on into the next room, which turned out to be the library. As I threw my light around this room I saw on a table in the centre a magazine open and lying face downward. I picked up this magazine and turned my bull's eye on it, and saw that it was open at the beginning of a story. The title caught my eye, and I stood there for a moment with the magazine in one hand and the bull's eye in the other and read a few lines. It seemed to be a mighty interesting story. Whoever had been reading the magazine had sat in a big leather chair, which still remained alongside the table. I sat down in this big chir, stood the bull's eye on the table at my elbow, where its light would strike the pages, and began to read. I became so interested that I forgot I was there on business.

"I don't know how long I had been reading, maybe twenty minutes or so, when I felt a hand on my right shoulder. I looked up and saw standing beside me tall man in a dressing gown. He had a lamp in his right hand; he had touched me with his left, and that hand still remained on my shoulder. He looked down on me coolly. I confess that as far as I was concerned I was surprised, and when he asked me what I was doing there I was at first too flabbergasted to reply, but I finally told him I was reading a story in that magazine. He asked me what story I was reading and I told him. I thought I saw just the faintest flicker of a smile on his face at that, but I couldn't be certain about that.

"What do you think of it?" says he.

"I had come back to myself by this time, and told him I thought he ought to be able to see what I thought of it myself; that I was interested enough in it to let him come down and find me there reading it, but that I wouldn't undertake to say what I thought of if until I had finished reading it.

"'Well,' says the man, 'don't let me interrupt you. Go ahead and finish it.'

He was looking perfectly calm and cool, just as he had been when I first looked up at him. He sat his lamp down on the table by the bull's-eye and pulled up a big chair himself on the other side, and got another chair to put his feet on; he had only slippers on, and I suppose he thought his feet would be cold on the floor. He sat down on the big chair, put his feet up on the other and pulled his dressing gown up around his legs, making himself quite comfortable. Then he picked up a book off the table and went to reading, while he waited for me to finish the story. When I had finished it the man said:

"'Well, what do you think of it now?'

"And I told him, and that's what I did think about it, that I thought it was immense.

"The man laid down his book and got up on his feet again. He picked up his lamp and stood there for a moment holding it and looking at me. He said nothing to me, but it was perfectly clear that he was about politely to bow me out of the house. I laid down the magazine and picked up my bull's-eye and moved towards the door, just as I might have done if I had been a guest. The tall man opened the door and politely bowed me out. As I went down the steps I heard him bolting the door after me.

"You know I wondered who he could be, but when I came to find out I wondered why I hadn't thought of it before; he was the man that wrote the story."

Cleansing the Smoke.

The directors of the Birmingham mint have adopted a practical method of remedying a long-endured nuisance The thick black volumes of smoke proceeding from the high chimney-stack of the local mint have long been a serious annoyance to the district, and the shop-keepers especially have suffered to no inconsiderable extent from the same source of trouble. The Mint Company has suffered perhaps as largely as anyone in the vicinity, and has had on many occasions to answer the complaints of the health inspectors and to pay heavy penalties incident to the proceedings that have from time to time been taken.

Recently a gentleman who owns a large joinery establishment at Newbury, Berkshire, expressed his willingness to wash the smoke by an original process of his own. The invention which he has introduced at the mint has met with the entire approval of the directors of the company, and has also given satisfaction to the health authorities of the city. An opportunity was afforded a representative of the Gazette of inspecting this extraordinary arrangement of making black into white.

First the smoke is drawn from the stack by a powerful fan, and it is then forced through a revolving cylinder into a tank filled with water. Perforated beaters are attached to the back of the cylinder, and these drop into the water and scrub or wash the smoke, which is put back into the chimney in the form of a perfectly pure vapor. The solid carbon which is washed from the smoke is brought out at the bottom of the tank all bubbling and boiling over, to all appearances a black and foaming froth.

The arrangement of the apparatus allows an inspection of the washing process, and of the vapor, which, after the cleansing has been performed in the tank below is perfectly white and odorless, and is thrown through the chimney into the air as steam. It is an interesting fact that the black extract is admirably adapted for use in the composition of paint and printing ink, while the ammoniated water remaining after the process of washing possesses the properties of a powerful disinfectant.—Birmingham Gazette.

The Advertising

Of Hood's Sarsaparilla is always within the bounds of reason because it is true: it always appeals to the sober, common sense of thinking people because it is true; and it is always fully substantiated by endorsements which, in the financial world would be accepted without a moment's hesitation.

HOOD'S PILLS cure liver ills, constipation, biliousness, jaundice, sick headache, indigestion.

Plays as Once Played.

At the Royalty theatre the members of the Shakespeare Reading society are carrying out their promise to play "Measure for Measure" with some resemblance to the conditions that prevailed when the series of works that are the glory of our dramatic literature were penned. To give these plays exactly as they are supposed to have been then given would be almost impossible, even if any educational benefit or satisfactory entertainment could be thereby furnished. For instance, no one would care to see the female characters played by boys, while the fickleness of the climate prevents performances open to the sky save in settled summer weather. Nearly all that can be done to afford some idea of the way in which a Shakespearean play was given in the poet's lifetime has been accomplished. The limited stage of the Royalty was increased by a platform thrown forward even with the private boxes. Elizabethan costumes were employed throughout, scenery was dispensed with, and groups of spectators in jerkins, some with long boots and some with woollen hose, curiously hilted swords, and divers shaped hats (not doffed) and stiff ruffs, were mute spectators of the action gone through by their fellows. A few of these "gallants" seated on stools smoked pipes, some of which were stated to be original "clays" of the sixteenth century. The theatre was supposed to be the Fortune, and at the side of the stage were balconies, in which sat ladies masked, while the musicians were below.

The performance took place before simple drapery, a portion of the stage being covered, and having a balcony in the rear. This covered portion could be shut in by curtains, and when this was done the actors stepped to the front thereof and continued the action. Only by this means was an important change of locale noted, one scene following the other without appreciable interval, so that there was no division into acts. When the spectators were seated two performers came on and delivered an induction written by Mr. Arthur Dillon, but as no copy of this was apparently obtainable, and as there was a little confusion respecting what was meant by the same, we may be excused further reference thereto. Far from conducive to the enjoyment of the play was the extraordinary pace at which two or three members of the society recited their lines. In a small pamphlet by Mr. Dillon entitled, "The Stage of the Sixteenth Century," something was said about the "two hours' traffic" of the boards, and it certainly seemed as though the performers were anxious to get through their work as quickly as possible. Among the few who on Thursday spoke with clearness and some approach to elocutionary ability were the representatives of the Duke, of Isabella and of Escalus, but no names were appended to the list of characters on the programme. Following the ancient practice, the performance closed with a prayer for the sovereign. When the last words of the play had been spoken all the characters faced the audience and plumped down on their knees. The principals were in front, and, commencing with the Duke, they delivered "The Queen's Prayer," taken from the play "Ralph Roister Doister." The "amen" had a strange effect. The rather small audience awarded hearty applause, and the chief actors came forward and bowed.—London Chronicle.

The Delight in Cold Weather.

"I never take cold by exposure," said Mr. Gladstone to a party of admiring visitors at Hawarden, when his examples of the art of felling trees had carried them into the chilly air of evening. Her Majesty the Queen is just as impervious to cold as her prime minister. The Queen often has no fire in her sleeping chamber when many of her humble subjects find such comfort necessary. Her Majesty likes fresh air and seems to understand its importance as well as poor Sir Andrew Clarke did. Many great men and women have delighted in cold weather. Kinglake loved even the east wind, as everybody knows. Victor Hugo rode on the tops of omnibuses in the most nipping winds. Christopher North thanked God for winter, and is said to have expressed a wish that it would last all the year round.—Joseph Hatton.

Children are fond of Esljay's Liver Lozenges. 25 cts. at druggists.

LA CADENA
EL PADRE
MUNGO
CIGARS
TOBACCO

After the Ball.

There is always a great rush for S. Davis & Sons' Cigars

S Davis & Son's Celebrated Brand can be had at E. A. Morris' Cigar Store

C. E. PERRY, Mem. Inst. C.E., P.L.S. M. S. DAVYS, M.E. H. GRAY, C.E., P.L.S.

PERRY, GRAY & DAVYS

CIVIL AND MINING ENGINEERS

Provincial Land Surveyors, Real Estate & Mining Brokers

Railway Reconnaissance and Location Contracts taken. Estimates Prepared. Prospecting Outfits Organised Mines Reported on and Assays Furnished.

In connection with our Engineering and Surveying Department we are opening up an office at Nelson, in the now famous Kootenay District, for the purpose of handling Real Estate and Mining in all its branches. Our partner Mr. M. S. Davys having resided in the Kootenay country for the past five years, and successfully developed valuable mining properties there has able to furnish reliable information as to location and values of properties.

—OFFICES—

VICTORIA Room 4, Spencer's Arcade Government Street. NELSON, B.C.

The Weekly

Times

The Weekly edition of the TIMES is a 16-page paper; containing all the news of the week, general, provincial and city. It is the only independent political paper in British Columbia and has a very large circulation within the province.

Subscription, $2 per annum in advance; postage in addition to foreign countries.

Address,

THE TIMES P. & P. CO.,
Victoria, B. C.

RAILWAYS.

ESQUIMALT & NANAIMO RAILWAY.

TIME TABLE NO 19.

To Take Effect at 8.00 a.m. on Thursday October 17th, 1893.

Trains run on Pacific Standard Time.

NORTH BOUND (Read down) No. 2 Passenger Daily	No. 4 Passenger Saturdays	Miles from Victoria	STATIONS	SOUTH BOUND (Read up) No. 1 Passenger Daily	No. 3 Passenger Saturdays	Miles from Wellington
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	VICTORIA	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	RUSSELL'S	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	ESQUIMALT	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	GOLDSTREAM	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	SUMMIT SIDING	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	SHAWNIGAN LAKE	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	COBBLE HILL	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	McPHERSON'S	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	KOKSILAH	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	DUNCAN'S	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	SOMENOS	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	CHEMAINUS	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	OYSTER BAY SIDING	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	NANAIMO	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	WELLINGTON	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

On Saturdays and Sundays

Return Tickets will be issued between all points for a fare and a quarter, good for return not later than Monday.

Return Tickets for one and a half ordinary fare may be purchased daily to all points, good for seven days, including day of issue.

No Return Tickets issued for a fare and a quarter where the single fare is twenty-five cents.

Through rates between Victoria and Comox.

Mileage and Commutation Tickets can be obtained on application to the Ticket Agent, Victoria Station.

A. DUNSMUIR, President.
JOSEPH HUNTER, Gen'l Supt.
H. K. PRIOR, Gen. Freight and Passenger Agent.

CANADIAN PACIFIC NAVIGATION CO., (LIMITED.)

TIME TABLE NO. 22,

Taking effect November 1st, 1893.

Vancouver Route.

Victoria to Vancouver daily, except Monday at 2 o'clock a.m.

Vancouver to Victoria daily, except Monday at 13:15 o'clock, or on arrival of C.P.R. No. 1 train.

New Westminster Route.

Leave Victoria for New Westminster, Ladner's Landing and Lulu Island. Sunday at 23 o'clock, Wednesday and Friday at 7 o'clock. (Sunday's steamer to New Westminster connects with C.P.R. train No. 2 going East Monday.)

For Plumper Pass Wednesday and Friday at 7 o'clock.

For Pender and Moresby Islands and Sidney, Friday at 7 o'clock.

Leave New Westminster for Victoria, Monday at 13 o'clock; Thursday and Saturday at 7 o'clock.

For Plumper Pass Thursday and Saturday at 7 o'clock

For Pender Island and Sidney, Thursday at 7 o'clock.

Northern Route.

Steamships of this Co. will leave for Pt. Simpson and intermediate ports the 1st and 15th of each month at 18 o'clock. When sufficient inducements offer will extend trips to West Coast points and Queen Charlotte Islands.

Barclay Sound Route.

Steamer Maude leaves Victoria for Alberni and Sound ports on the 1st and 15th of each month.

The company reserves the right of changing this time table at any time without notification.

G. A. CARLETON, General Agent.
JOHN IRVING, Manager.

PACIFIC COAST S. S. CO'Y

Dispatch a steamer

Every 5 days for San Francisco

Carrying Her Majesty's Mails

FROM OUTER WHARF AT 11 A.M.

Umatilla - - - Jan. 4

R. P. RITHET & CO., Agents.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RY.

The Scenic Route of the World.

Cheap Rates and Fast Time

TO ALL POINTS

East and South East.

THROUGH SLEEPERS on all trains to St. Paul and Montreal.

ELEGANT UPHOLSTERED TOURIST CARS leave daily for St. Paul and Minneapolis. Every Tuesday for Boston and every Saturday for Toronto running through WITHOUT CHANGE.

STEAMSHIP DEPARTMENT.

R. M. S. Empress of India sails for Hong Kong via Yokohama January 8th.

R. M. S. Warrimoo for Australian ports via Honolulu January 16th.

All Atlantic steamship lines represented. For ticket rates and all information apply to

GEO. L. COURTNEY, General Agent.
GEO. McL. BROWN, Dist. & Pass. Agent, Vancouver, B. C.

THE NORTHERN PACIFIC Steamship Co'y.

In connection with

THE NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY

The Shortest Route to

JAPAN AND CHINA

Proposed Sailings of Steamers

1893-1894.

(Subject to alteration.)

WILL LEAVE TACOMA

Steamship Victoria	Dec. 14th
Steamship Tacoma	Jan. 17th
Steamship Mogul	Feb. 7th
Steamship Victoria	Feb. 28th
Steamship Tacoma	April 4th
Steamship Mogul	April 25th
Steamship Victoria	May 15th

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THE NORTHFIELD QUESTION

Miners Hold Another Meeting on Saturday Last

AND TALK, AND TALK, AND TALK.

Mr. Robins Willing to Show the Books to a Confidential Committee—A General Feeling That the Offer Should be Accepted.

Nanaimo, Jan. 1.—The miners of Nanaimo and district met again on Saturday morning to consider the Northfield reduction.

T. Dawson, in an eloquent appeal to the meeting, requested them to permit the matter to be settled by arbitration. He went on to say that Mr. Robins had offered to submit the books to a confidential committee; then it could be ascertained what the coal sells for and whether the mine was a losing one to the company. He did not want a strike, and the only way out of the difficulty was to arbitrate. He accordingly made a motion to that effect, which was immediately seconded.

T. Boyce said the meeting was struggling along in the dark. One of the principal questions was that Northfield men were not satisfied with the way the case was presented to them by the company. The company claim they are losing money and the men claim they are not, and until these questions are cleared away he did not see how the matter could be settled. If the mine, as the men claim, is paying, they must have some reason for saying so, and he thought both sides should present to the meeting their facts and figures to either prove or disprove their case. If the men of Northfield are wrong they should be enlightened, and it would greatly aid in the settlement of the question. We cannot say to the company if they are losing money, "You must work this mine at all costs." He therefore favored the motion.

F. Keith endorsed the remarks of the last speaker. He went on to say that the depression of business appeared to be getting worse instead of better. He favored arbitration, as proposed by T. Dawson, and until the question was cleared up no faith could [illegible] in either the company or the Northfield men. He could not see what the company had to fear by exposing their books to a confidential committee, neither could he see what the men had to fear by accepting the decision of the arbitrators.

M. Flynn alluded to the figures the men were asked to work for as preposterous; it was too enormous. If Mr. Robins would give the men the price asked in dirt they could make up wages, otherwise men on the south side side could not make more than one dollar per day. He believed the low wages represented as being paid at the Wellington mines were exaggerated. He further did not believe an arbitration committee would ask them to accept near the reduction proposed.

J. Horribin said they were repeatedly asked to accept certain reductions on the plea that the mines were not paying; he asked that Northfield be allowed to work one full month and then the arbitration board could get more nearly to the facts about the working of the mine; but if they saw the figures that would now be placed before them the men would be represented at a disadvantage.

J. Lago said if an arbitration committee was appointed they must act carefully and only take the running expenses. He claimed coal had no real value, but only represented labor, and the company had no right to grind the men down in order to play a cut-throat game. It impoverishes men in Nanaimo, and should be stopped.

J. Bell was surprised to hear that while some men worked only eleven days in the mine some worked thirty-six, and asked if Mr. Robins had been informed of this fact. Another miner stated he had worked in the mine since he was nine years old, but he never saw a mine worked under such unnecessary expense as this mine was.

R. Duggan endorsed the remarks made by Mr. Horribin in reference to the men being allowed to work a full month and then arbitrate the matter. Also that all the men of Wellington and Comox be asked to come into the union so that they could fight cheap labor. Let a committee be appointed to go round with Mr. Scott and see that no unnecessary work be done during the time the matter was in arbitration, and then it would be fair and square to both parties. (Applause.)

A. Wilson informed the meeting that the agents at San Francisco stated that if they did so the coal would have to lie in ships' bottoms or be stacked.

M. Flynn claimed that when the mine was not working there were still heavy expenses going on, but he believed an intelligent committee could deal with the matter. They could take the average cost of the coal taken out and the cost per day while doing so.

D. McGuigan believed that when a manager of a company attempted to use an iron rod they should press against it, but till he did so his views should be respected.

T. Dawson's motion carried.

Another motion was made that a committee be selected from the meeting with power to settle the matter.

One of the Northfield men claimed that the whole of the company's mines should be arbitrated upon.

W. Keith said it would be useless taking the whole of the mines; it would in no wise be a fair thing to do.

The committee chosen as a board of arbitrators were Messrs. Lago, Horribin and Flynn of Northfield, and for Nanaimo Messrs. Boyce, Wilson, Dawson, McFaish, T. Keith and and R. Booth.

D. McGuigan asked tat men be forced to refrain from working when a mass meeting is called. (Vociferous applause.)

The meeting then adjourned.

The afternoon session opened at three o'clock.

W. Keith moved that the delegate board interview Mr. Robins and ask him to lay the mines idle whenever a mass meeting is called, so that every one could attend.

W. Weeks, in seconding the motion, said some are continually working, yet others are unable to get a day's work. He thought it was about time they had a voice in this matter, and as an organization they should endeavor to equalize the work.

D. McGuigan offered as one of the steady workers to change vocations with any man in the shaft.

T. Keith spoke of the Chinese being detrimental to the welfare of the country, and after a lengthy speech moved the following resolution: "Be it resolved, that it is the opinion of the miners of Nanaimo, Northfield and East Wellington, in mass meeting assembled, that one of the principal causes of the present great depression in the coal trade is largely owin to the action of the present government in not enforcing the anti-Chinese clause, as appears in the statutes of British Columbia in the coal miners' regulation act of 1890: Resolved, that we ask the government to enforce the said act of 1890, namely, the total exclusion of Chinese from working underground in any coal mine in this province."

The resolution was seconded and carried.

Mr. Keith went on to show the disadvantage in competing with Chinese labor, and said there were Chinamen working in San Francisco who only earned 25 cents per day, yet they saved money.

D. McNellan, of East Wellington, in answer to a question, said that when the East Wellington mines were closed down a petition was sent to Premier Davie asking him if he could open up any work on the roads in order to employ some of the men. He had also seen Marshall Bray's statement. He was glad the government had paid them this respect, and hoped the men of East Wellington would take advantage of it.

T. Keith was surprised at the statement made by Mr. Bray. He was sure the men of Nanaimo and East Wellington would not petition the government unless it was necessary. He alluded to the promises recently made by Mr. Davie to assist the workingmen, and he hoped this meeting would press upon the government the necessity of doing so now. He moved the following resolution: "That this meeting urge upon the government the necessity of providing employment for the unemployed miners of East Wellington."

The resolution carried.

T. Boyce stated the committee had waited upon Mr. Robins, and found that gentleman was prepared to submit his books to the inspection of the select committee, but it was to be done confidentially.

J. Lago—Did you ask if Mr. Robins would allow this committee to go to Northfield to verify his figures?

Mr. Boyce—The committee was supposed to verify the figures, or it would be useless for them to go to Mr. Robins.

T. Dawson—It is not a matter of arbitration, because Mr. Robins will not have it.

T. Boyce said he did not press arbitration on Mr. Robins, and he asked if the Northfield men would submit to 50 per cent. reduction if the board of arbitration decided against them? Mr. Robins has not definitely refused to arbitrate the question. Mr. Robins merely said it was not adaptable, but if arbitration was demanded from him he did not think it would be refused.

R. Booth—The Northfield men have not answered whether they will accept the terms of the result of the arbitration.

A. Wilson explained that Mr. Robins did not want his affairs to go before the public.

M. Flynn—If Mr. Robins will submit to the decision the Northfield men will.

T. Dawson moved that the committee go back to Mr. Robins and ask to be allowed to investigate the books and try to make some concession.

T. Boyce upbraided the meeting for the feeling of doubt which prevailed among them and pointed out to them their line of duty in the matter. Every man appointed on the committee was capable of handling the question better than they could individually, and if they felt they could not trust them they should suggest some other remedy.

Mr. Flynn moved that a secret ballot be taken on Mr. Robins' proposition, to reject or accept it.

The last motion was ruled out of order.

T. Dawson's motion was put and carried.

A motion was put and carried that the men be permitted to work pending the decision of the arbitration committee, and that they be called together again at the discretion of the arbitrators.

A vote of thanks to the chairman terminated the meeting.

Rejected Manuscripts.

Mr. James Payn has heard that the proprietor of an American magazine, wishing to test the literary taste of the editor, caused to be sent to him a short poem by John Keats, with a note that it was the work of a boy of 13. The editor, according to the story, declined the poem. Probably he praised it as showing "a promise of better things," but regretted that it was not adapted to the present wants of the magazine. Mr. Payn remarks with justice that the proprietor's trick was a remorseless act. "What can that editor think of his proprietor?" he asks. But he proceeds to say that there are many things in the British classics that have not deserved to be printed once, and much less twice.

He remembers an "able editor" who rejected some lines out of Thomson's Seasons which a young man had sent his as original. The would-be contributor considered it a fine joke upon the editor, and a friend of the young man took up the cudgels in his behalf.

"You didn't print the verses because, of course, you knew they were Thomson's," he said, "though you didn't think it worth while to say so."

"No, sir," answered the editor blandly, "they were not rejected on that account. I did not know that they were Thomson's, but I did know they were dull."

This, as Mr. Payn justly remarks, "was taking the bull by the horns, or rather the young ass by the ears."

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SINGLE TAX ATTACKED.

To the Editor:—In your last week's issue I observe a heading "Single Tax Discussed," "Rousing Addresses by Ernest Men," etc. To the former I say it was not discussed at all. To the latter I say, "You bet." Knowing your paper to be perfectly independent (I have no use for a one-sided newspaper) and as such you only wish the truth, fair play and common sense, I venture to point out what I consider nonsense or unfairness and to ask a question, bearing on the root of this single tax propaganda. Parenthetically, I may express my surprise at the unusually confident tone of the Victoria single taxers, or rather "tax shirkers;" also at their possession of the city council chambers—the latter no doubt accounting for the former. They also proclaim their intention of creating a millennium on short notice, so far as taxes, laws in general and politics are concerned. Judging from their ideas and logic, however, I doubt their abilities for such a herculean task. Any commonclay individual may see with his mouth, even if he lacks eyes, that none of them have given any of the matters talked about the slightest study. Their syllogisms are of that order termed by Whateley the "reductio ad absurdum." Like too many frothy orators they cry for equality, liberty and fair play, yet when a Mr. Wilson feebly and tardily ejaculates "No," (the only dissenting word heard) they promptly cry "Put him out." I am glad, however, to note a Mr. Cohen is an honorable exception. His trouble is, the want of opposition to the single tax theory. Being at a safe distance, and in no fear of ejectment, I volunteer to oblige him with a little, and so to tramp on the tail of his coat. When "Bombastes Furioso" hangs up his boots and yells out "whoever does these boots displace must meet Bombastes face to face," why peace-loving subjects generally give the boots and their proprietor a wide berth. He says "land belonged to men in common." He is wrong. I say it never did and is not likely to do for a long time, if ever. Neither land, sea, nor air belongs to men or women in common—the first only on public highways and in city hall chambers—the last only above highways and unenclosed wild lands. The second, where? Certainly not on Behring Sea. If I walked into any of their gardens (if any of them own such) I expect they would talk differently.

Another speaker, or spouter, says he admires Bobbie Burns and high morals. Perhaps he may be like Robbie and too many of us—admire, yes, practice, question. His taste in linking Burns and Christ and bringing the latter into the council board is as questionable as his staement that the late premier and Sir J. Macdonald were neither worth $500 in real estate. It is only for the purpose of keeping the drunkard, the libertine and the debanchee out of the council chamber that the municipal act excludes those not having $500 in real estate. This man's reasoning is on a par with his definition of the municipal act, viz: "A Farce," and his arguments seem to me to be neither honest or just.

Then a Mr. Marchant asserts inter alia that fire protection, police protection and even education, added value to land. I never heard of the ground being burned along with the building, or of thieves running away with a parcel of land. He thinks it unjust, idiotic and ridiculous that one man should help to educate another man's children, but sees nothing unjust, etc., etc., in compelling the owner of land to pay all the taxes of everybody. Even police rates and fire insurance rates he seems to wish to include. I wonder if he draws the line at gas and water rates. He thinks licenses are relics of departed dark ages and should be deposited in museums. I think his speech should be deposited there.

I have always observed that when really pertinent questions are asked of these tax shirkers, or when editors of newspapers or others, however learned or high in position, try to argue reasonably about the propaganda they invariably retort, "He does not understand this subject." I have read their pamphlets and lectures by George and others, but never found anything like a reasonable solution of the question. They only pirouette round about the outworks and never tackle the citadel or roof of the matter, or condescend to explain how the system could be carried out. They scarcely deny that it would be violent robbery, and with too many the wish is father to the thought, and when they see a few well known names in the crowd, why then it is all right; I also am a single taxer. People in responsible positions should be careful how they give countenance to dangerous and dishonest doctrines. Many consider it worse than socialism, because the owner of the land would be saddled with everybody's taxes for all time coming, but socialism would put all on a par. The question I wish to ask is this. For instance a young man in the old country at his father's death gets £5000, the fruits of a lifetime of hard work and self-denial. The young man comes to Victoria, B. C., then a wilderness with a few log-houses only. He purchases land in the centre of the city—prairie land, level and no stumps, also another parcel of land situated in the suburbs, but with enormous trees closely growing. He works 30 years and spends his money improving his lawfully acquired property, anticipating the future city. His example and advice induce others to act similarly and eventually the city grows. How would the single taxers treat him? To a certain extent, I grant he would be possessed of unearned increment; but had he used his time and money so many years in other pursuits would he not be a richer man? For instance, had he put out his money at interest and done nothing; would he not be a far richer man than waiting on the slow growth of Victoria? How would the single taxers arrange equitably about the easily cleared land in the centre of the city, worth fifty times more than that heavily timbered outside? How could he prove how much time or cash it took to clear that land? Would they only allow him a dollar or two per year per acre, that is, the intrinsic value of agricultural land—that is, the profit after deducting all working expenses? Or would they be more generous to him and give a pass to indigent old men's home, to pass his days along with all life-long drunkards and debauchees, who never worked a day they could help? When men call public meetings and rise to instruct their fellows, they ought to have something prepared worth listening to. Where is violently acquired land in Victoria? Promoters of the most wildcat schemes, usually try to give reasonable facts and figures as to the mode of working and the likely amount of available resource, but these single taxers soar far above such sublunary considerations.

J. JENKINS.

HINTS ON CITY DRAINAGE.

To the Editor: The two systems of drainage, the separate and the combined, have many advocates on either side, but the combined if properly carried out must be the more economical of the two systems. It may be that a drain laid with comparatively small tiles would, with repeated and copious flushings, carry off more sewerage matter than a larger one in which the sewage was allowed to pass through slowly or stagnate. A good rush of water sent through at short intervals would drive out the filth before it had time to generate noxious gases. The system now being carried out in the city of Victoria may be termed double sewerage, as the so-called surface drains are as costly and cumbrous as sewers. The scheme here proposed is to utilise the sewers now completed as outlets, adding to them what few more are necessary and finishing the system with well-laid drains on each side of streets with tiles of proper size, at a minimum of say two feet beneath the surface, discharging into the main sewers and conecting at the different heads with flush tanks placed on high levels, where best adapted to feed the different sub-systems of drains. To carry out the proper flushing a large amount of water is required. As there is a question of sufficient water supply in this city, this scheme would involve the construction of a steam pump to draw sea water for the flush tanks, which water could be used also for sprinkling streets, putting out fires and for baths; probably salt water would be better than fresh for the three former purposes. The saving in construction on this plan would more than compensate for the expense in pumping, besides saving the fresh water supply. The supposition herein is that common tile drains would be sufficient for house connections if well laid with proper size drain tiles and well drenched at certain intervals with sea water.

G. I. B.

NORTH WARD ALDERMEN.

To the Editor: A large number of the ratepayers of the North ward have requested W. J. Dwyer to become a candidate for a seat at the aldermanic board as a representative of the North ward. He has had years of experience as a mechanic, has been in business for fourteen years, is a man of sterling character, has always taken a deep interest in civic affairs, and has had years of experience in fraternal societies. He now manages the business and stands at the head of some of the orders, and if he consents to become a candidate I am satisfied the electors of the North ward will place him at the head of the poll.

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Dec. 23, 1893. D. H. ADAMS.

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EUROPEAN GOSSIP.

Doings of Royalty—Tories and Liberal-Unionists Join Hands.

New York, Jan. 2.—Edmund Yates, in his London letter to the Tribune, says:

The Queen's courier who is the director of her continental journies, is at Florence completing arrangements for Her Majesty's residence at the Villa Fabbricotti. Inasmuch as accommodation is required for nearly 70 persons, it will be necessary to rent two houses in the neighborhood—one for a number of royal servants, for whom there is no room in the villa, and the other for the Indian attendants, whose company would be joyfully dispensed with by the managers of the trip, as they always give a good deal of trouble when on the continent.

The ball which Princess Beatrice and Prince Henry were to have given, with the Queen's permission, will not take place this winter in consequence of the death of Prince Alexander of Battenberg.

The intended shooting party at Sandringham has been abandoned in consequence of the recent illness of the Princess of Wales, which has left her very weak and much depressed, and there will be no more guests there this winter. The Princess will go to Osborne on a visit to the Queen when she leaves Sandringham the week after next, and later on her royal highness and the Princesses Victoria and Maud will probably proceed to Italy, and thence to Athens, on a visit to the King and Queen of the Hellenes, remaining abroad until the end of April.

Lord Salisbury has decided again to let Cranborne manor, his place in Dorsetshire, which was rented for some time by the late Canon Cazenove. It is a picturesque old house and some of the rooms are finely panelled. The grounds are very pretty and there is excellent pheasant and wild duck shooting on the estate.

Lord Rosebery is residing at Mentmore, which will be his headquarters until the close of the session, but there were no Christmas festivities, owing to the death of his cousin, Mr. Stanhope, except a quasi-official shooting party on Saturday. Lord Rosebery went to Newmarket on Friday to see his race horses, and was much pleased with the improved appearance of his Derby favorite, Ladas.

Baroness and Mr. Burdett-Coutts are about to leave on a visit to the continent which will probably extend over two months. They have secured a house in Stratton street, which has been for some months in the hands of builders and decorators, but is expected to be habitable by about the time its owners return from abroad.

It may well be hoped that the independence just shown by the sea lords of the admiralty will be laid to heart by the government and especially by the chancellor of the exchequer. Had the later not apologized for his misstatement, tangled and ungracious as the apology was, that the professional advisers of the first lord of the admiralty were satisfied with the present very unsatisfactory condition of the navy, the first lord would soon have been absolutely deprived of any professional advisers, for it is manifest that not a flag officer on the list could have been induced, under the circumstances, to take the place of those who had tendered their resignations. The announcement in an evening paper that the sea lords had threatened to resign, or, as I believe, actually had resigned, no doubt forced the hand of Sir William Harcourt. I have reason to believe that when the new building programme of the government is disclosed it will be admitted to be fairly sufficient for immediate needs. But what no expenditure of millions can ever redeem is the three months' waste of time before any attempt can be made to carry out the programme, and this, I fear, the government has decided upon as inevitable.

A wise decision has been come to by the Conservative and Liberal Unionist central offices. In districts where the following of the latter party is small, the electoral machinery is to be absorbed by the Conservative agency. This is as it should be. The more the parties pull together, the better. They show every inclination to do so at present. They say that the independent labor candidates' election expense fund has of late been perceptibly swollen by the large subscription of an unknown admirer of their doctrines, and I have some reason to believe it true. If so, there will be rather queer consequences. The chief will probably be the setting up of a socialist candidate against Mr. Gladstone in Midlothian.

Though London has apparently a superfluity of clubs, I think there is probably room for the new hunting club, the Nimrod, which has been started under very high patronage in St. James' square.

Canon Rowsell, who has been for some time in failing health, will shortly resign the stall in Westminster Abbey to which he was appointed by Mr. Gladstone twelve years ago. The stall is worth £1,000 a year, with an excellent house in the Dean's yard. I hear that Mr. Gladstone will probably offer this preferment to Canon Maccoll, who now holds a stall at Ripon.

Caroline, Duchess of Montrose, has determined to break up her magnificent stud at Newmarket, and it is to be sold during the first week of May. The sale will be almost equal in interest to that of Lord Falmouth's stud twelve years ago, seeing that the mares include such celebrities as Thebais, St. Marguerite, Pilgrimage, Jannette and Marie Stuart.

An exceptionally well informed correspondent, writing from Egypt on the situation in that country, says: "Although there has been for some months past, in fact, since the khedive's visit to Constantinople, a feeling of disquietude in the air, people behind the scenes have come to the conclusion that the determining factor in the political situation on the Nile is not anti-English agitation, but rather the natural development of a political party endeavoring to achieve national independence and constitutional liberty.

Brief Locals.

—The provincial government and supreme court offices were closed to-day.

—The charge of assault preferred by Raffaele Palatine against Joseph Nucci has been continued till Friday.

—The case of Dunsmuir vs. the bark Harold and that of McConnell vs. Garvin et al. will be continued to-morrow.

—The convention of True Believers closed yesterday. Every session was well attended and the convention was a success.

—The case of Sang Chung, cook on the sealing schooner W. P. Hall, who claimed $165 for wages, was settled out of court. Captain Brown paid the sum claimed.

—Noah Shakespeare will lecture at the James Bay Methodist church to-morrow evening. His subject will be "Around the World in 100 Minutes," and it will be illustrated with a series of excellent stereopticon views.

—The Y. M. I. card tournament was brought to a close last Saturday evening. The winners of the different games were M. Steele and M. Dowdall in whist; Captain W. O'Leary in cribbage and H. J. O'Leary in euchre.

—Watch night services were held in St. James', St. Barnabas', St. Saviour's Episcopal churches, Metropolitan and Centennial Methodist churches, and at the Central Presbyterian church. The Salvation Army also had watch night services.

—Three peddling cases were up in the police court this morning. Lee Chung was convicted; sentence deferred, pending the outcome of the appeal case. Ah Mee's case was adjourned until Wednesday and a warrant was issued against Ah Sing, who did not appear.

—In the police court Wm. Toner and Arthur Craig, three months each at hard labor for having stolen goods in their possession. The charges against Thos. Farrell and John Brown were dismissed—insufficient evidence. Eliza Williams, stealing from Jubilee hospital, a month in jail.

—The funeral of the late Mrs. Sarah McTeigh took place on Sunday afternoon, and was largely attended. Services were conducted at the house and the grave by the Rev. Father Van Nevel. The pall bearers were George Dougherty, R. Castelton, J. Dwyer, C. Chislet, H. Penketh and James Smith.

—The remains of Lucy Walkus, an Indian girl who died here four weeks ago, will be exhumed from their resting place in Ross Bay cemetery in a few days and sent to River's Inlet, where the father of the girl is chief of one of the tribes. The case is in the hands of Hanna & Taylor.

—A bran pie social will be given by Fernwood lodge, C. O. O. F., at Spring Ridge Hall, Thursday 11th instant. This is a new idea in the line of a children's Christmas entertainment; but instead of the Christmas tree there will be a large barrel filled with bran and containing many pretty presents for the little ones. A supper will be served by the ladies.

—The inland revenue returns for Victoria division for December follow:

Spirits	$ 8,149 68
Malt	988 22
Tobacco	1,681 52
Cigars	974 55
Inspection Petroleum	137 85
	$11,931 82

This makes the total collections for 1893, $156,605.91.

—The steamer City of Puebla has added another fast trip to her already long list. She arrived this afternoon from San Francisco, having made the trip in 53 hours. She brought about 20 passengers and 68 tons of freight for Victoria. Marcelle and Broadmead, R. P. Rithet's race horses, were brought up, as well as a carriage horse for the same gentleman.

—While the Salvation Army officers were engaged Sunday night in conducting a meeting in the barracks, diligent burglars had broken into their headquarters on Douglas street, ransacked all the drawers and trunks, and taken away about $30 in money and a quantity of clothing. The burglars gained entrance by prying the latch of the rear window. In their haste they did not catch sight of a dingy-looking cash book which contained close upon $100.

—Dramatic and musical entertainment in St. John's school room to-night. The following is the cast of the dramatic production "Sunset:" Aunt Priscilla, Miss Powell; Lois and Joan, half sisters, Mrs. Snowden and Miss Dunsmuir; Asariah Stodd, B. Drake; Mr. Rivers, Lois' father, W. Langley; Lawrence Leigh, H. Mytton. There will also be songs by Messrs. Foulkes and Copeland and a recitation by Miss Powell. The entertainment will conclude with a laughable farce entitled "A Model of a Wife."

25c. Dress Goods for 10c. per Yard.

See the windows of Russell & McDonald's.

The Evans Escape.

Fresno, Cal., Jan. 2.—Mrs. Evans was seen at jail to-day. She seemed uneasy, and said that since Evans lost his hand the least exposure to cold has rendered him frantic with pain. Mrs. Evans still maintains that she was taken as much by surprise as anybody by the escape of her husband. She has not yet been able to give the $3000 bond required and complains that it is unjust to ask so much when her people are so poor.

25c. Black Hose 10c. Pair.

See the Windows of Russell & McDonald's.

SPORTING INTELLIGENCE.

Matters of Interest Going Forward in the Sporting World.

THE GUN.

SEASON FOR GAME.

The season during which deer could be hunted closed on Saturday last. Pheasant and grouse hunting continues until the end of January, and ducks may be shot until Feb. 28th.

THE RING.

SULLIVAN AGAIN.

New York, Jan. 2.—John L. Sullivan, ex-champion pugilist, who was in company with his former backer, Charles Johnston, on Sunday, speaking relative to the Corbett-Mitchell contest, said: "It is my desire to challenge the winner of the fight. I think with good care and proper training, and with faithful, conscientious work on my own part, I can whip either of these men."

"Well," answered Johnston, "if you will say right now that you will train conscientiously, and do the right thing, I will back you for $20,000 against the winner."

To this Sullivan replied: "I will; and if I succeed in getting on a match with the winner of this fight I will have Phil Casey train me. I think there is no man in the business to-day can compare with him."

When asked who he thought would win the coming fight, Sullivan shook his head dubiously, and said: "I hope the American."

San Francisco, Cal., Jan. 2.—Jack McAuliffe, champion lightweight pugilist, and Jim Ryan, champion of Australia, were matched last evening to box six rounds on the evening of the 16th inst.

AQUATIC.

RACING ON NEW YEAR'S DAY.

Those who turned out at noon yesterday to see the race between crews of the J. B. A. A. stroked by George Askew and Daniel O'Sullivan saw a very good contest. Askew's crew won after a close race. The course was from the match factory to the boat house, and the start was made by mutual consent. Askew's crew forged slightly ahead but their opponents quickly came up and gained a length. At the bridge it was bow and bow. Askew's crew gradually drew away and was never headed. It was learned afterwards that O'Sullivan had taken ill and was of little service to his crew from the time the bridge was passed. No time was kept but it was remarkably good considering the fact that the men had had no practice since the summer. The crews were: G. F. Askew, stroke; J. Watson, No. 3; J. Aden, No. 2, and F. Widdowson, bow. D. O'Sullivan, stroke, J. W. Wilson, No. 3, C. E. Bailey, No. 2, and W. H. Wilkinson, bow. In the evening the crews enjoyed a dinner at the Balmoral.

A Mayor's Job.

I do not care to discourage anyone at the outset of his tenure of office, but I feel justified in saying that it is far from being a sinecure, especially as you are regarded as the executive officer of a municipality. I speak honestly when I tell you that ever since I was five years old I never had a day's sickness until I was honored with the position of mayor of San Francisco. I went into office a healthy, not to say a positively robust, man. Look at me now. I am more fitted to be at home nursing myself than I am to be here attending to my private affairs.

My experience in office has simply been disagreeable in most of the channels. I found that I had to stand as a middle man between the welfare of the city and a thousand and one people who imagined that their previous friendship entitled them to preference.

That is not all that goes to make up the sorry phase of a mayor's life. Not a single thing transpires in the city but he is called upon to countenance it or do the other thing. It is a routine matter to bring it to him for approval or otherwise and whether he decides it one way or the other the opposite side is down on him like an avalanche of discontent.—Ex-Mayor Sanderson of San Francisco.

Sanitation of the Mosaic Law.

Dr. Adler, in a paper read before the Church of England Sanitary Association on November 1, 1893, explained how various Jewish customs directly derived from the Pentateuch exercise an important sanitary influence on the community; and pointed out that prevention was substituted for the old curative system in dealing with disease. He applied the old principles adopted by the Jews in the treatment of leprosy to specific diseases, such as variola, scarlet fever, and typhus and insisted that if they were rigorously carried out, these diseases would either disappear or become very rare. In dealing with house sanitation the chief rabbi recommended the destruction of rotten tenements as one means of preventing the spread of disease, a recommendation which is strongly supported by recent investigations with regard to tuberculous infection from the walls of rooms formerly inhabited by phthisical patients.

In view of the advances that have been made of late with regard to food sanitation, one of the most important parts of the paper was that which dealt with the dietary laws. It was observed that the animals pronounced unclean among quadrupeds were those particularly liable to parasites, and among birds, the scavengers of garbage and carrion. The whole question of the Shechita was dwelt on at considerable length, and the advantage of obtaining the flesh as free from blood as possible was held to be a sanitary basis for the custom. The fact that micro-organisms of disease are often present in the blood while the tissues of the organs through which the infected blood circulates are free from them, was, with reason, made a strong point in favor of the Jewish method of slaughter. We are, however, obliged to take exception to the suggestion that apart from disease possibly some of the qualities of the animal may become communicated to us by means of its blood. Attention was called to the great care with which the carcases of the animals are searched for signs of disease, and the recommendation that the same care should be taken in all slaughterhouses is one which we cannot too strongly support. If, as is probable, the Jewish race owes its immunity from the tuberculous diathesis of phthisis to this measure, this fact alone is an overwhelming argument in favor of the custom.

Happily the result of the recent researches have left little doubt in the minds of those most competent to judge that diseases common to the lower animals and man are capable of propagation by means of infected meat, and the importance of the careful inspection of meat before it is allowed for human consumption is becoming more and more recognized. If Dr. Adler's able and comprehensive paper succeeds in giving further impetus to this point in sanitation alone among the many he has discussed, the community at large will have every reason to be grateful to him.—British Medical journal.

All Wool Hose 10c. Pair.

At Russell & McDonald's.

DIED.

PERRY—At Vernon, B. C., Dec. 31, of consumption, Katherine Sawyer, aged 27, eldest daughter of C. E. Perry. Funeral notice later.

Don't you like pills? Eseljay's Liver Lozenges are better for you. 25 cts. at druggists.

PASSENGERS.

Per City of Kingston from the Sound—Monday—G E Ames, W Beatty, A Handy, P J Robinson, F Ross, J Mitchell and wife, A Hedgreen, P A Paulson, T Walker and wife, B F Lachlan, L H Northey, May Hains, F C Dean, O V Dean, J Gaches, S Gray, J A O'Brien and wife, P Bodwell, J Mistle, C Miller, J H Riehdale, 4 Japs male, H Pearsall, F Richards, J Dunes, A Turner, W T Beckwith, P J Wold.

Per City of Kingston from the Sound—Sunday—Col F H Berkeley and wife, Mrs Glass, D J McKim, W R Fox, J E Walter, D L Wallace, Geo Watts, J Smith, G Harper, J H Constins, J Forrest, Mrs Easton, N Gowan, J Doughter, J Roberts, C L Bingham, W Smith, Mrs Hunt, Miss Antoino, J Covne, C T W Piper, F E Moulton and mother, W S Jones, R B Gilbert, C W Williams, W J Glenn, J McDonald, R Rochetter, R Croft, A Speer, C McLennan, Joe Mayer, R H Smith, L L Pierce, E O'Rourke, C M Ellsworth, A L Willaver, A Burts, Mrs Harrison, A Peeler, J R Taylor, M McIntosh.

CONSIGNEES.

Per City of Kingston from the Sound—Sunday—J P & Co, W H Maudsley, W W Emminstein, W Brims, N E T & L Co, Lenz & Leiser, Standard Oil Co, S Leiser, D E Campbell, S Hartman, Rithet & Co, J C Anderson, Knowler & M, E E Blackwood, C Hattray, F H Lang, Yuen Lung, M P Freeman, B Robb, J Cook, W W Clark, W Anderson, J Edmonds, G Morrison, F Adams, A A Aaronson, Hudsons Bay Co, Miss A Thain and Mrs E Goodwin.

Per City of Kingston from the Sound—Tuesday—B & K M Co, S Leiser, L Goodacre, Dom Exp.

Per steamer Yosemite, 1st January—S Leiser, G A Keefer, J Taffandale, Rev Coombes, F W Wright, Wah Hing, T F Raill, J C Calhoun, Young Bros.

Per steamer Premier, Sunday—M W Waitt & Co, J Piercy & Co, H reech, N E L Co, M T Rolfe, Langley & Co, Sehl H E Co, C Meredith, Mrs R J McLaughlin, H B Co, J Fullerton, G Gowley, J & A Clearihue, R Wyssman, Mrs R F English, Hong Chong, E G Prior, Lenz & Leiser, Cor City Victoria, J H Baker, Geo E Munro, T, B & Co, Gilmore & McCandless, W S Hampson, J Hutcheson, McLennan & McFeely, G P & Co, Vic Rice Mills, R Rutherford, R P Rithet & Co, S Schoen, T Earle, Vic Plumb Co, W J Cusack.

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Beaver Line, Lake Ontario	Jan. 3.
Beaver Line, Lake Superior	Jan. 17.
(From New York.)	
Cunard Line, Servia	Jan. 6.
Cunard Line, Etruria	Jan. 13.
White Star Line, Majestic	Jan. 3.
White Star Line, Britannic	Jan. 10.
American Line, New York	Jan. 3.
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Victoria, B C, July 1, 1893. GEO GILLESPIE, MANAGER.